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ABSTRACT

The Myers Longitudinal Medical Study is a five-stage investigation of the application of C.G. Jung's theory of psychological types to the understanding of medical student selection, achievement, and choices of specialty, professional employment and location of practice. Part I of this report describes the design and variables of the study, the participating schools, and concludes with the original report on the study presented at the 1964 annual meeting of the American Psychological Association. Part II is a comparative study of the selection, aptitude and achievement of medical students. Part III is concerned with type differences, as measured by the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator, in specialty choice type and manner of practice, certification by specialty boards, membership in specialty societies, geographical location, and size of community. A summary and implications of the findings are found in Part IV. (Author/GK)

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ED211597

THE MYERS LONGITUDINAL MEDICAL STUDY
MONOGRAPH II

MARY H. MCCAULLEY, PH.D.

Prepared as part of
APPLICATION OF THE
MYERS-BRIGGS TYPE INDICATOR
TO MEDICINE AND OTHER HEALTH PROFESSIONS

Contract No. 231-76-0051
Health Resources Administration
U. S. Department of
Health, Education and Welfare

August, 1977

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MONOGRAPH II

THE MYERS LONGITUDINAL MEDICAL STUDY

Prepared as part of the

FINAL REPORT

Contract No. 231-76-0051

APPLICATION OF THE MYERS-BRIGGS TYPE INDICATOR TO MEDICINE AND OTHER HEALTH PROFESSIONS

Prepared for

The Division of Medicine
Bureau of Health Manpower
Health Resources Administration
U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare

Report prepared by

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A part of the
American Medical Student Association Foundation
Schaumburg, Illinois

August, 1977

The American Medical Student Association Foundation is a public foundation designed to augment the American Medical Student Association in addressing the concerns of its constituents for the social health problems existing in America and in the World community.

Foundation programs are geared toward institutional change and developing human leadership potentials, offering students non-traditional learning experiences and quality technical services to medically-underserved communities.

AMSA and AMSA Foundation comprise an organization dedicated to the pursuit of human rights, dignity and opportunity for all people. Foundation programs actively encourage the participation of people from all social and cultural backgrounds.

o o o o o

The Center for Applications of Psychological Type is a part of the AMSA Foundation. It's goal is to foster the use of C. G. Jung's insights about psychological types for the constructive use of human differences, through individualizing the learning process, through helping students choose careers and work settings where they can best use their gifts, and through helping people of different types use their diverse viewpoints cooperatively in solving the world's problems.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Many people have participated in bringing together the data on the Myers Longitudinal Medical Study and in making it available to the present generation of medical educators and researchers.

The second follow-up of the Myers sample could not have been accomplished without the help and encouragement of Anne E. Crowley, Ph.D. of the American Medical Association. Through her help, permission was obtained to match the Myers sample to the AMA Physician Masterfile. We appreciate the work of Kenneth Monroe, Director of the Department of Survey Research, Gene Roback, Research Associate, and their staff in making these data available. A special word of thanks is due to Gene Roback for her cheerful willingness to answer questions as we ran into difficulties in interpreting the data throughout the project. Her knowledge of expected relationships gave us confidence that our sample was in tune with the real world.

We are indebted to Jack T. Reid of Health Resources Administration for advice on the most appropriate way to code the geographic data, and to Max F. Jordan of the Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service who supplied us the latest Human Resource Profile County Codes.

Our Project Officer, Louis Steinberg, was a constant source of information and advice. He appreciated our problems, and he firmly kept us on target, making sure we did not become so immersed in academic issues as to forget the relevance of our findings to pressing physician manpower problems. We are all grateful for his help.

Janet Allen was the programmer who shepherded this project through its early stages working closely with Isabel Myers and the computer staff of the American Medical Association. Her task was much more complicated than appears on the surface, requiring a series of programs and data merges over many months. She was assisted by a team of University of Florida students, Valerie Maurizi, Christine Short and Gloria Chatham, who did the mountains of keypunching needed to create the computer files of Myers' data.

Over the past year the project has engrossed the major energies of the staff of our Center. Janet Allen visited us briefly to begin the merge of the Myers tape with the AMA Physician Masterfile. From then on, Brian Van Duzee and Richard Kainz completed the programming and data analyses. JoEllen Wallace was responsible for tracking down unmatched cases, for managing all the analyses as they were completed and supervising the work of preparing and checking the tables. Charles Morgan was responsible for the geographical analyses. He and Richard Kainz created the computer tables in the appendices. Carol Waite and Ruth Lewis did the bulk of the typing, with help from Claudette Connolly and Laura Nielsen. Carol Waite had the final responsibility for putting the report together and producing the final copy. The entire Center

staff cooperated in the many tasks of checking and assembling this report—Patricia Butler, Marilyn Froscher, Debra Martin, Janie Sweet and John Walker—without their good-natured cooperation in the face of computer problems and tight deadlines, this report could never have appeared.

We appreciate the help of the University of Florida in this project. The Department of Clinical Psychology released the time of the author to conduct the Follow-up #2 study and to prepare and write the report. The staff of the Research Library gave us helpful advice in working with data on geographical distribution. All the data were run at the Northeast Regional Data Center at the University of Florida. Their staff was always available and helpful as we ran into difficulties along the way.

Although mentioned last, our greatest appreciation goes to Isabel Briggs Myers for the interest in medical students which led her to undertake the monumental task of collecting Type Indicators on over 5300 students and of adding related data on these students over a period of 25 years. Her dedication is shown in the careful and thorough way she recorded data for each student and conducted her statistical analyses, largely without the use of a computer. We especially appreciate the months of work she gave us in transferring her data into form for the computer and her careful descriptions which made our task easier each step of the way.

It has been a privilege for all of us to work with so wise, careful and creative a researcher.

We dedicate this monograph to her.

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PART I

HISTORY OF THE STUDY

The Myers Longitudinal Medical Study is a five-stage investigation of the application of C. G. Jung's theory of psychological types to the understanding of medical student selection, achievement, and choices of specialty, professional employment and location of practice. The study is based on Myers-Briggs Type Indicators administered to 5355 medical students from 45 United States medical schools, 67% of whom were in the graduating class of 1955. The principal investigator of the study is Isabel Briggs Myers, author of the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator. The last follow-up of the Myers data was a collaborative effort of the Center for Applications of Psychological Type of the American Medical Student Association Foundation and the Department of Clinical Psychology of the University of Florida, under the direction of Mary H. McCaulley, Ph.D.

The task of completing the second Follow-up and of bringing together information on the total project was carried out as part of Contract No. 231-76-0051 of the Health Resources Administration, HEW, entitled "Application of the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator to Medicine and Other Health Professions." Two reports and a bibliography were prepared for the Division of Medicine, Bureau of Health Manpower, U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare. This monograph, second of the series, includes some explanatory information also found in Monograph I, so that it can stand alone as a complete report.

Part I of this report describes the design and variables of the study, the participating schools, and concludes with the original report on the study presented by Myers at the 1964 Annual Meeting of the American Psychological Association.

A. Design of the Myers Longitudinal Medical Study

The study was one of a series conducted by Isabel Briggs Myers as part of the development of the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI), a questionnaire specifically designed to implement that part of the comprehensive personality theory of the Swiss psychologist, C. G. Jung, which is concerned with the conscious direction of perception and judgment. Since the theory of psychological types is concerned mainly with conscious direction of mental activity, it has particular relevance to individual differences in career choice, and the uses of one's abilities in academic achievement. These were therefore two areas of research by Myers as she developed the MBTI and used it to study the practical usefulness of Jung's theory. In brief, "the gist of the theory is that much apparently random variation in human behavior is actually quite orderly and consistent, being due to certain basic differences in the way people prefer to use perception and judgment. 'Perception' is here understood to include the processes of becoming aware—of things, or people or occurrences or ideas. 'Judgment' is understood to include the processes of coming to conclusions about what has been perceived. If people differ systematically in what they perceive and the conclusions they come to, they may as a result show corresponding differences in their reactions, in their interests, values, needs and motivations, in what they do best and in what they like best to do" (Myers, 1962). The MBTI groups people in any sample into sixteen separate preference types, based on their own report of their preferences for perception and judgment, and the attitudes in which these preferences are most likely to be exercised. Each type is characterized in a "type description" which describes the excellence reached by the type in mature type development, and the special problems of the type if a good command of perception and judgment is not achieved. The theory and the instrument will be described in greater detail later in this report.

1. Collection of the Sample

The study began as a chance happening when Dr. Leland Wilbur Parr of George Washington University School of Medicine heard of the development of the MBTI from a member of the schools' board of trustees, Dr. Lyman Briggs, father of Isabel Briggs Myers. Dr. Parr tested the medical students of the class of 1951 and, finding the information useful, continued to administer the MBTI to incoming classes. Myers next persuaded the University of Pennsylvania and the Medical College of Pennsylvania (then Women's Medical College) each to test one class, and Cornell University to test two classes. The following year she collected data from two classes at the State University of New York at Buffalo, two from Ohio State University School of Medicine, and one from the University of Rochester School of Medicine. During this early phase of the study, she communicated to George Washington and to Cornell some predictions on individual differences in the command of perception and judgment, based on some very preliminary research designed to make it possible to individualize MBTI reports and to increase the power of predictions of behavior of the different types.

Dr. John M. Stalnaker, then Director of Studies of the Association of American Medical Colleges heard of the MBTI pilot work while visiting Cornell, and after investigation of preliminary findings, AAMC in 1951 informed medical schools that AAMC would be interested in seeing MBTI results of their first-year students. With this invitation, the major and formal part of the Myers sample was collected, including 3605 students from the graduating class of 1955 from 45 medical schools of the United States. Four years later, the classes of 1959, 1960, 1961 and 1962 from Howard University College of Medicine were added to the sample. Table 1 shows the participating medical schools and the numbers tested in each school. In most cases, all freshmen were tested, but in a few schools

Table 1
Myers Longitudinal Medical Study: List of Participating Schools

MEDICAL SCHOOLS	CLASSES	STUDENTS
Albany Medical College of Union University	1955	57
Boston University School of Medicine	1955	70
Bowman Gray School of Medicine of Wake Forest University	1955	56
Cornell University Medical College	1953-54	155
Creighton University School of Medicine	1955	76
Dartmouth Medical School	1955	24
Duke University School of Medicine	1955	75
Emory University School of Medicine	1955	66
George Washington University School of Medicine and Health Sciences	1951-57	624
Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia	1955	104
Howard University College of Medicine	1955,59-62	407
Jefferson Medical College of Thomas Jefferson University	1955	166
Loma Linda University School of Medicine	1955	96
Loyola University of Chicago Stritch School of Medicine	1955	91
Medical College of Georgia School of Medicine	1955	78
Medical College of Pennsylvania	1953	52
Medical College of Virginia of Virginia Commonwealth University School of Medicine	1955	81
Medical College of Wisconsin	1955	100
Meharry Medical College School of Medicine	1955	64
New York Medical College	1952,55	156
New York University School of Medicine	1954-55	169
Northwestern University Medical School	1955	126
Ohio State University College of Medicine	1954-55	281
Saint Louis University School of Medicine	1955	122
State University of New York at Buffalo School of Medicine	1954-55	142
State University of New York Downstate Medical Center College of Medicine	1955	131
State University of New York Upstate Medical Center College of Medicine	1955	74
Tulane University School of Medicine	1955-57	372
University of Alabama School of Medicine	1955	80
University of California, Los Angeles, School of Medicine	1955	27
University of California, San Francisco, School of Medicine	1955	69
University of Colorado School of Medicine	1955	79
University of Illinois College of Medicine	1952,55	170
University of Kansas School of Medicine	1955	116
University of Nebraska College of Medicine	1955	85
University of Oklahoma College of Medicine	1955	92
University of Oregon School of Medicine	1955	82
University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine	1954	120
University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry	1955	71
University of Tennessee College of Medicine	1955	49
University of Utah College of Medicine	1955	51
University of Vermont College of Medicine	1955	50
University of Virginia School of Medicine	1955	70
Vanderbilt University School of Medicine	1955	50
Washington University School of Medicine	1955	79

participation was voluntary, with only a part of the class included.

For all but the last four classes from Howard University Medical School, the form of the MBTI used was Form C. This is a shorter form of the MBTI than Form F, the form published in 1962 by Educational Testing Service and now published by Consulting Psychologists Press. The use of Form C means that the Myers Longitudinal Medical Study gives a conservative estimate of the type differences in medical students, since the MBTI data are based on the earlier form of the MBTI which does not contain many of the newer and better items now found in Form F. The Myers Longitudinal Study Medical Sample is the total sample of 5355 medical students tested for graduating classes from 1951 through 1962 in 45 schools.

2. Description of the Sample

Of the 5355 students tested, 5057 were males and 298 females. No data on demographic characteristics were provided. However, in the two predominantly (but not exclusively) black schools, Howard and Meharry, there were 434 males and 41 females. Myers confined her analyses to the largest subgroup, males in 42 predominantly white schools, since there were so few in the other groupings. (For this report, the major analyses included the entire sample. In addition, supplementary analyses were run for females, and for the two predominantly black schools and findings from these supplementary analyses will be mentioned when they are not in accord with those from the total sample.) In the Appendix appear four tables comparing to the total distribution of 5355 the samples of 4623 males (Table A-5) and 257 females (Table A-6) from the 43 predominantly white schools, and 434 males (Table A-7) and 41 females (Table A-8) from the two predominantly black schools.

It is clear that the Myers sample grew from events and did not follow a predetermined pattern. Tables 2 and 3 show that the current distributions of specialities and state of residence are nevertheless reasonably representative of the distributions of United States physicians.

3. The Medical School Achievement Study

One goal of the study was to determine if type differences in academic aptitude and achievement already found in high school and college samples would occur in medical school as well. To that end, Myers obtained MCAT scores from AAMC and final class standings from the medical schools after the class of 1955 had graduated. These data include:

a. MCAT Scores

Scores supplied for the class of 1955 by AAMC and obtained from other schools by Myers for certain other classes. MCAT scores

Table 2
Specialty Distribution of Myers Longitudinal Medical Sample compared to Distribution of United States Physicians at Follow-up #1 and Follow-up #2

Specialty	Follow-up #1		U. S. 1963[a]		Follow-up #2		U. S. 1974[b]	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
General Practice	1,010	20.4	73,489	26.7	839	12.2	53,997	14.2
Medical Specialties	1,385	28.0	56,593	20.6	1,790	26.1	89,919	23.7
Allergy	30	.6	835	.3	53	.8	1,657	.4
Cardiovascular Diseases	83	1.7	1,732	.6	219	3.2	6,229	1.6
Dermatology	66	1.3	3,277	1.2	81	1.2	4,479	1.2
Gastroenterology	31	.6	564	.2	64	.9	2,063	.5
Internal Medicine	812	16.4	34,742	12.6	918	13.4	51,752	13.6
Pediatrics	343	6.9	14,024	5.1	368	5.4	20,682	5.4
Pediatric Allergy	8	.0	73	.0	18	.3	429	.1
Pediatric Cardiology	1	.0	110	.0	8	.1	534	.1
Pulmonary Diseases	11	.2	1,236	.2	61	.9	2,094	.6
Surgical Specialties	1,542	31.1	70,496	25.6	1,815	26.4	93,386	24.6
General Surgery	495	10.0	25,493	9.3	558	8.1	31,085	8.2
Neurological Surgery	43	.9	1,822	.7	48	.7	2,859	.8
Obstetrics & Gynecology	424	8.6	15,720	5.7	462	6.7	20,987	5.5
Ophthalmology	145	2.9	7,849	2.9	166	2.4	10,741	2.8
Orthopedic Surgery	197	4.0	6,820	2.5	219	3.2	10,985	2.9
Otolaryngology	70	1.4	5,185	1.9	78	1.1	5,588	1.5
Plastic Surgery	31	.6	993	.4	54	.8	2,088	.5
Colon & Rectal Surgery	3	.1	673	.2	15	.2	662	.2
Thoracic Surgery	35	.7	1,300	.5	99	1.4	1,925	.5
Urology	99	2.0	4,641	1.7	116	1.7	6,466	1.7
Other Specialties	1,017	20.5	74,562	27.1	2,420	35.3	92,964	24.5
Aerospace Medicine	24	.5	764	.3	58	.8	708	.2
Anesthesiology	166	3.4	7,639	2.8	201	2.9	12,484	3.3
Child Psychiatry	24	.5	532	.2	91	1.3	2,411	.6
Diagnostic Radiology	-	-	21	.0	35	.5	3,083	.8
Forensic Pathology	1	.0	45	.0	8	.1	198	.1
Neurology	59	1.2	1,802	.7	82	1.2	3,839	1.0
Occupational Medicine	28	.6	1,814	.7	74	1.1	2,365	.6
Psychiatry	306	6.2	16,049	5.8	415	6.0	23,302	5.9
Pathology	163	3.3	7,302	2.7	190	2.8	11,393	3.1
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	15	.3	932	.3	35	.5	1,610	.4
General Preventive Medicine	11	.2	832	.3	35	.5	758	.2
Public Health	18	.4	1,778	.6	97	1.4	2,695	.7
Radiology	201	4.1	8,697	3.2	232	3.4	11,600	3.1
Therapeutic Radiology	-	-	33	.0	38	.6	1,070	.3
Family Practice	-	-	-	-	123	1.8	-	-
Other	1	.0	2,347	.9	135	2.0	6,688	1.8
Unspecified	-	-	23,975[c]	8.7	571	8.3	8,760	2.3
Total	4,954[d]	100.0	275,140	100.0	6,864[d]	100.0	379,748[e]	100.0

[a] Taken from *Selected Characteristics of the Physician Population, 1963 and 1967*, by C. N. Theodore & J. N. Haug, Department of Survey Research, American Medical Association, Chicago, Illinois, 1968. (Table 8, page 7)

[b] Taken from *Profile of Medical Practice: 1975-76 Edition*, edited by James R. Cantwell, Center for Health Services Research and Development, American Medical Association, Chicago, Illinois, 1976. (Table 8, pages 80-82)

[c] Includes inactive physicians.

[d] Includes the total number of specialty choices by 4556 physicians in Follow-up #1 and 4953 physicians in Follow-up #2.

[e] Includes 49,482 physicians (21,614 Inactive, 20,343 Not Classified and 7,525 Address Unknown) who are not distributed throughout the table.

Table 3
Geographic Distribution of Physicians in Myers Longitudinal Medical Study at Follow-up #2 Compared to Distribution of United States Physicians

REGIONS OF THE COUNTRY

Region	Myers %	USA %	Region	Myers %	USA %
North East	24.87	28.34	North Central	20.31	22.19
New England	5.08	7.03	E. North Central	14.50	15.82
Mid-Atlantic	19.80	21.31	W. North Central	5.81	6.36
South	29.83	26.77	West	22.90	19.79
South Atlantic	18.53	15.19	Mountain	5.26	4.07
E. South Central	5.16	4.23	Pacific	17.64	15.73
W. South Central	6.14	7.35	Possessions & Other	2.10	2.92

STATES

State	Myers %	USA %	State	Myers %	USA %
Alabama	2.06	1.00	Nevada	.29	.19
Alaska	.16	.11	New Hampshire	.31	.34
Arizona	1.20	1.06	New Jersey	3.87	3.32
Arkansas	.25	.58	New Mexico	.35	.42
California	15.02	12.56	New York	10.91	12.60
Canal Zone	.04	.03	North Carolina	1.79	1.87
Colorado	1.78	1.33	North Dakota	.16	.19
Connecticut	1.69	1.82	Ohio	5.48	4.23
Delaware	.20	.24	Oklahoma	1.53	.85
District of Columbia	2.34	1.13	Oregon	.98	1.01
Florida	4.34	3.91	Pennsylvania	5.02	5.39
Georgia	2.51	1.72	Puerto Rico	.18	.79
Hawaii	.65	.39	Rhode Island	.14	.50
Idaho	.31	.22	South Carolina	.49	.85
Illinois	4.32	4.85	South Dakota	.10	.17
Indiana	1.12	1.62	Tennessee	1.61	1.53
Iowa	.77	.87	Texas	2.75	4.55
Kansas	1.24	.84	Utah	.88	.50
Kentucky	.63	1.08	Vermont	.37	.26
Louisiana	1.61	1.38	Virginia	3.20	2.05
Maine	.22	.38	Virgin Islands	.00	.02
Maryland	3.32	2.85	Washington	1.63	1.65
Massachusetts	2.34	3.73	West Virginia	.33	.58
Michigan	1.92	3.44	Wisconsin	1.65	1.68
Minnesota	1.18	1.82	Wyoming	.22	.11
Mississippi	.86	.61	Pacific Islands	.00	.02
Missouri	1.55	1.91	Foreign and APO	1.04	.52
Montana	.24	.23	Address Unknown	--	1.54
Nebraska	.80	.56			

Note: Percentages for Myers sample based on 4905 physicans with known addresses 12-31-73. Percentages for USA based on 366,379 physicians with state of residence listed in Table 27, *Profile of Medical Practice: 1975-76 Edition*. James R. Cantwell, Ed., Chicago, Illinois, American Medical Association, 1976.

are available for 4324 cases, or 80.75% of the original sample.

(1) Relative MCAT Scores. For her analyses, Myers needed a relative score that would permit comparisons of students across medical schools. For each student, she computed the mean of MCAT Verbal, Quantitative and Science (omitting Modern Society because some schools informed her they disregarded these scores in making decisions). She then set the mean for each class at 500 and made a linear transformation of the student's score relative to this new mean. (For example, students 30 points above the mean for their class were recorded as 530, regardless of the initial class mean.) As a result of erasing the inter-school MCAT differences, the standard deviation of the relative MCAT scores dropped from approximately 93 to 65. The reason for computing this relative score was to permit a comparison with the students' achievement in their own class, based on faculty criteria which to some extent would be determined by the level of excellence of the class as a whole.

To facilitate comparison with data on present-day students, the mean type distributions for MCAT Verbal (N 4324), Quantitative (N 4324), Modern Society (N 2513) and Science (N 4321) are presented in Part II of this monograph. The numbers for Modern Society are lower because it includes the AAMC data only; Myers did not record this variable for schools she obtained herself.

b. Standardized Estimate of Final Medical School Grades (Final Grades).

Schools provided final grade averages, class rankings, or other groupings to indicate academic achievement of students in the sample. Myers converted these to standard scores, setting the mean of each school at 50 with a standard deviation of 10. Students who had failed or withdrawn were assigned "achievement scores" below the lowest-scoring graduate from the class. Final grades are available for 5187 students or 97% of the total sample. Both Final Grades and Relative MCAT Scores are available on 4830 students, or 90% of the sample.

c. Grades in the "Academic" and "Clinical" Years

For 16 classes, Myers obtained data to compare differential rankings of the types in the first two years as compared to the last two years of medical school. The 16 classes were the classes of 1955 for Boston and Bowman Gray, the classes of 1954 and 1955 of SUNY at Buffalo, the 7 classes from 1951-1957 at George Washington University, and the five classes, 1955 and 1959-62 at Howard University. These scores are reported as T scores with a mean of 50 and standard deviation of 10. The data include 960 students for the academic years and 952 students for the clinical years.

d. Other Academic Achievement Data

Data used by Myers to estimate other scores were made available and analyzed but are not reported here because they add no new information. They include graduating rank for 1654 students, final averages for 675 students, and third of class for 2507 students.

e. Drop-outs and Withdrawals

Information on dropouts was provided by AAMC on some schools, and further information was acquired by Myers at the time schools submitted outcome information at the time of graduation. At the time, 150 males from the predominantly white schools were known to have failed and another 45 had withdrawn. The final accounting for the total sample showed 230 of the original sample failed to graduate, of whom 4 had died and 226 had failed or withdrawn.

Myers' analyses of academic achievement were not published, though some of the findings were shared with AAMC. The major findings appear in Part II.

4. Follow-up #1: Specialties and Type of Practice

Follow-up #1 was a predictive study to determine if medical students tested as freshmen would later select careers and types of practice which, in theory, should be attractive to their types. The study assumed that, among the many pressures and realities associated with selection of specialties, one determinant would be a disposition to seek specialties that allowed use of one's preferred mental processes. Approximately twelve years after entry to medical school, Myers recorded from the 1963 American Medical Directory the specialties (primary and secondary) and type-of-practice codes for those of her sample who could be identified. She found 4556 physicians reporting a primary specialty, of whom 450 reported a secondary specialty; type of practice was recorded for 4586. The Follow-up #1 Specialty Sample was made up of 4304 males and 128 females from the 43 predominantly white schools, and 120 males and 4 females from Howard and Meharry (the later classes from Howard had not had time to complete residencies in 1963). She reported on 4272 of the 4304 males in her paper "Relation of Medical Students' Psychological Type" which appears in the next section.

5. 1971 Pilot Study of Deaths

In 1971, Myers discovered two independent studies of myocardial infarction patients and type by Alan J. Barry of Lankenau Hospital in Philadelphia (Barry, 1967) and Conner and Oldham at the Bay Pines Veterans Administration Hospital in Tampa, Florida. Myers obtained the MBTI answer sheets and studied them in the light of her research on individualizing MBTI reports. In both samples Myers found research patterns indicating a lack of flexibility (either an inability to adapt to the unexpected, or an unwillingness to adapt to people who do not meet one's views). Returning to her earlier interest to see whether good development was a protection against life stress or physical illness, she searched all the issues of the *Journal of the American Medical Association* from 1955 up to September 13, 1971 and identified 81 deaths from her sample. Of these, no cause of death was given for 16, 14 were accidental, 7 from myocardial infarction, 20 from other causes related to the heart, 15 from medical causes not directly related to the heart, and 9 were suicides. In an analysis of the 51 deaths in the last four categories, 2 of the 7 myocardial infarction deaths, 6 of the 20 other heart-related deaths, 6 of the 15 deaths from other medical causes, and 3 of the 9 suicides, or 17 of the 51 deaths, had one MBTI research response pattern hypothesized to reflect unsuitable use of both judgment processes, thinking and feeling. In 4596 males graduating from 1951-1957, this pattern occurred in 747 students, or 16.2% of the sample, compared to 17 or 33.3% of the 51 deaths (Chi Square 11.05 p <.001). This study was a pilot study for a larger body of research attempting to identify the results of good vs. poor development of perception and judgment. As of July, 1977 it has not been taken further.

6. 1972 Pilot Study of Location of Practice

With the hypothesis that the more practical, conventional sensing types would be more likely to practice in smaller communities, Myers looked up the addresses of students from 5 schools of her sample and found a significantly larger proportion of sensing types were living in smaller cities and communities. More extensive data on this issue are presented in Follow-up #2.

7. 1972-73 Pilot Study of Clinical Performance In Internships

This pilot study was concerned with the question whether the intuitive types who have an advantage on the MCAT still maintain the advantage in clinical performance. In a review of records at Howard University on the classes from 1959 through 1961, internship ratings on a 5-point scale were found for 163 of the original sample. The sample was later increased to 226. A comparison of correlations between preference for sensing, MCAT scores and internship performance ratings suggested that sensing types who entered medical school with lower MCAT scores achieved internship ratings as high as those of their higher-MCAT intuitive classmates. Myers recommended a more intensive study of clinical performance and type, but no such follow-up has been carried out to this point.

8. Follow-up #2: Specialties and Professional Activities

Follow-up #2 is the most comprehensive follow-up to date of the Myers sample, and it is the first study in which the data have been analyzed by computer. In preparation for follow-up #2, Myers in 1972 made available to Mary H. McCaulley, her colleague at the University of Florida, the original data on MBTI scores, academic variables, specialty and type of practice from Follow-up #1. In the first preparatory stage, student assistants keypunched the names and code numbers for all students of the sample. Under the supervision of computer programmer Janet Allen, computer lists were prepared on which Myers recorded academic and Follow-up #1 data, and these were returned to Florida where they were keypunched and verified. As a separate operation, scoring breakdowns of the MBTI items were keypunched and verified, and through a special conversion program MBTI cases were scored and the two files were merged to become the master file of Myers' data.

The American Medical Association, through its Center for Health Services Research and Development, provided AMA physician profile data for the Myers Longitudinal Medical Study in accordance with the Association's data release policies. The AMA data provided on tape for the Myers sample were extracted from the AMA Physician Masterfile as of December 31, 1973 and were received by the project in 1974. Included on the tape were the following data variables: country, school, and year of graduation; physician location; sex; birth date and place; state licensure; national boards; type of practice; specialty; employment; American specialty boards; specialty societies, graduate medical training; and professorial appointments. AMA data were provided to the project under the following conditions: 1) these data were to be used solely and only for the Myers Longitudinal Medical Study; 2) no part of the AMA data tape was to be copied, or released nor were data to be extracted from the tape for any other party or organization; 3) all data were to be treated confidentially; and 4) all findings were to be reported in aggregate only so that no individual could be identified.

Programmer Allen began a merge of the AMA and Myers tapes, but the project was set aside when Allen left the University, until HEW Contract 231-76-0051 made it possible to resume work on it. At that time, Allen continued work on the data merge and turned over the tape to a new Programmer, Brian Van Duzee and Research Assistants Richard Kainz and JoEllen Wallace.

When the Myers and AMA tapes were first merged, and after keypunch errors and name changes had been corrected, 4977 cases were matched, leaving 378 to be explained. Myers had reported 233 as dropouts, 3 of whom were shown on the AMA records as having later graduated, and 4 of whom were found to have died in medical school. Wallace searched the *U. S. Alphabetical Physician Reference Listing, 1975* for 39 students reported by Myers as transferring to schools not shown on the AMA tape, and data for the 25 found were added to the master tape. For those still unaccounted for, calls were made to alumni offices of the schools. At the end of the matching process, 5279 of the original sample of 5355 had been accounted for, leaving as not accounted for 76 or 1.4% of the original sample.

a. Variables of Follow-up #2

The following data were used by McCaulley and her staff at the Center for Applications of Psychological Type (CAPT) as part of Follow-up #2.

(1) Specialty. Primary specialties for 4953 physicians, with 1714 reporting a second specialty and of these, 224 reporting a third. A series of analyses were run with two definitions of Specialty: (a) primary specialty and (b) all physicians mentioning a given specialty, whether it was listed as first, second or third. In almost every case, significant findings with definition (b) were found with (a), the effect being stronger with (a). The AMA practice is to classify as primary specialty that specialty on which most time is spent, not the specialty reported as primary by the physician. Since we were interested in the research question of matching type preferences to interest in specialty, we decided that definition (b) was preferable for our purposes. In addition to comparisons of each specialty against the sample of 4953, two subgroups were computed for 1514 in Surgical Specialties (General Surgery, Neurological Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynecology, Ophthalmology, Orthopedic Surgery, Otolaryngology, Plastic Surgery, Colon and Rectal Surgery, Thoracic Surgery and Urology) and 1233 in Medical Specialties (Allergy, Cardiovascular Diseases, Dermatology, Gastroenterology, Internal Medicine, Pediatrics including Pediatric Allergy and Pediatric Cardiology, and Pulmonary Disease). Specialties mentioned by at least 30 physicians are included in analyses.

(2) Professional Activities included type of practice (N 4928) and employment status (N 4903) using the standard AMA classifications.

(3) Specialty Board Certification. Of the practicing physicians 3057 were reported as having specialty board certification. Of 22 possible specialty boards, 18 had at least 30 board-certified physicians and are reported in this monograph.

(4) Professorial Appointments. According to the AMA codes, 1065 of the sample are currently listed as holding professorial appointments. Analyses comparing types of these physicians to the specialties sample, the professorial sample, and to individual specialties taught appear in Part III.

(5) Membership in Specialty Societies. Memberships in one or more specialty societies were recorded for 3665 of the sample. Of 128 possible societies, 42 had 30 or more members and are reported in Part III.

(6) State and Region of Residence. The state of residence appeared on the AMA tape; regional groupings were assigned

based on the classification found in the AMA publication *Physician Distribution and Medical Licensure in the U. S., 1975* by Goodman and Mason in 1976.

(7) Size of Community. Using the state and county codes of the physician's address on the AMA tape, two additional codes were assigned.

(a) Service in Medically Underserved Areas. Physicians were coded if they practiced in one of the counties listed in "Critical Health Manpower Shortage Areas: Designations and Withdrawals" in the *Federal Register*, July 6, 1976. So designated were 129 physicians or 2.6% of those for whom addresses were found at Follow-up #2.

(b) Human Resource Profile County (HRPC) codes were recorded following the April 1976 revised list of HRPC codes provided by Human Resources, Economic Development Division, Economic Research Service of the United States Department of Agriculture. Research Assistant Charles Morgan matched AMA state and county codes with the HRPC lists classifying each address to one of 10 categories from most metropolitan to most rural. At the same time, Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) county codes were also recorded, and both sets of codes were then added to the Master Myers Sample tape. The HRPC categories are defined as follows:

0 Large Metropolitan Core: Counties containing the primary central cities of greater metropolitan counties of SMSA's (Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas) having at least one million population in 1970.

1 Large Metropolitan Fringe: Suburban counties of the above core counties.

2 Medium Metropolitan: Counties which make up SMSA's of 250,000 to 999,999 population.

3 Small Metropolitan: Counties which make up SMSA's of less than 250,000 population.

4 Urbanized Adjacent: Counties with an urban population of at least 20,000 which are contiguous to SMSA's.

5 Urbanized and Not Adjacent: Counties with an urban population of at least 20,000 which are not contiguous to SMSA's.

6 Less Urbanized Adjacent: Counties with an urban population of 2500 to 19,999 which are contiguous to SMSA's.

7 Less Urbanized and Not Adjacent: Counties with an urban population of 2500 to 19,999 which are not contiguous to SMSA's.

8 Totally Rural Adjacent: Counties with no urban population which are contiguous to SMSA's.

9 Totally Rural Not Adjacent: Counties with no urban population which are not contiguous to SMSA's.

Counties in groups 0-3 are considered metropolitan counties and counties in groups 4-9 are considered non-metropolitan.

b. Analyses of Follow-up #2

The main purpose of the analyses of Follow-up #2 was to describe the Myers Longitudinal study in terms of the distributions of MBTI types in different specialty, practice and geographical groupings, and to see to what extent the groupings were in accord with expectations suggested by Jung's theory. How these expectations are generated is explained in the section on Jung's theory and the MBTI. The essence of most analyses is a comparison of the distributions of the 16 types in a group of interest (i.e., pediatricians, or physicians in solo practice, or physicians in core metropolitan areas) to the distribution of a "base population" (i.e., all physicians for whom specialties are known). The null hypothesis is that the distribution of types in the subgroup will be in the same proportions as the distribution in the base population. The selection ratio type table program (SRTT) created by CAPT for these analyses will be described in the section on the MBTI and its Data.

In summary, the Myers Longitudinal Medical Study is a series of large and small studies on the same population of 5355 medical students tested in the 1950's. The purpose of this monograph is to bring together findings from the earlier studies by Myers and to extend these with Follow-up #2 data from the 1970's in a form to make the findings more readily available to those interested in selection, training and manpower distribution of physicians.

B. Description of Myers-Briggs Type Indicator

This section is concerned with four major issues:

The history of the MBTI as a psychological instrument and the relevance of that history to its use in the health professions,

The description of the theory of C. G. Jung on which the MBTI is based, and how the theory is used in making predictions,

A description of the MBTI as an instrument, what it measures, how it is scored, and

A description of the ways MBTI data are presented in this report, how the types are positioned on type tables and how these are read and interpreted.

1. History of the MBTI as a Psychological Instrument

The Myers-Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI) is a questionnaire specifically developed by Isabel Briggs Myers and Katharine C. Briggs to implement C. G. Jung's theory of psychological type which deals with an individual's conscious direction of perception and judgment, and the attitudes in which these mental functions are typically used. Myers and Briggs had studied Jung's theory intensively from its English-language publication in 1923 and their observations convinced them that Jung's theory pointed to an order and consistency in a wide range of human behaviors that can seem to be random. Because differences in the ways people take in impressions and information (perception) and how they come to conclusions about these (judgment) occur in almost every human activity, the theory seemed to have a very broad applicability to issues in education, selection of careers, communication, and individual development. World War II provided the impetus for developing the MBTI, as Myers observed many people for patriotic reasons working at jobs which gave little satisfaction and scope for using their talents. Believing that an important use of Jung's theory would be in career guidance, Myers began developing a type indicator to make it possible to test, and then to put to practical use, Jung's theory of individual differences of psychological types.

In 1962 Educational Testing Service published the MBTI as a research instrument in their Office of Special Tests. In preparation for the publication, ETS collected large samples of high school and college students on a form with added questions which, was eventually published as Form F, the standard form used from 1962 through 1977. For the next 13 years, although in theory available only for research, the MBTI was used for career and personal counseling, management development, and academic advisement.

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In the late 1960's a group of faculty at the University of Florida, associated with Mary H. McCaulley, Ph.D. of the Department of Clinical Psychology, began using the MBTI as a classroom tool and for research into learning styles, reading and career selection. By the early 1970's projects had been carried out in almost every college of the University, including the Health Center, and faculty were using the MBTI in research and staff development in Florida schools and community colleges. Isabel Myers visited the campus, and Myers and McCaulley began a collaboration on research to validate and extend work Myers had done to make it possible to individualize MBTI reports, identifying specific excellence or deficits in use of perception and judgment, so that problems in type development could be identified and overcome.

McCaulley and Myers brought the attention of a new generation of medical researchers to the Myers Longitudinal Medical Study, and discovered that the MBTI was being used in present-day longitudinal studies as well. An interest group was formed that met following AAMC annual meetings. As a result of recommendations of the MBTI interest group, McCaulley and Myers were encouraged to make a follow-up of the Myers medical sample, and through Anne E. Crowley, Ph.D., then in the Undergraduate Division of the American Medical Association, permission was given for use of data from the AMA Physician Masterfile.

2. Jung's Theory of Psychological Types

The great Swiss psychologist, C. G. Jung, developed one of the most comprehensive of current theories to explain human personality. Jung's theory of psychological types postulates that there are four basic mental processes (sensing, intuition, thinking and feeling). Every type uses all four processes, but persons of each type are distinguished by their *relative* preferences for each of the four, and for the attitudes in which they use them.

In normal development, members of each type are motivated to use the processes they are disposed to prefer; through practice, they develop expertise in the activities for which their preferred processes are particularly useful. Skills and increased interests grow from "specializing" in preferred functions and lead to characteristic habits, attitudes and traits associated with the type. Types are not static but dynamic. In early life, the best development involves discovering one's natural predispositions and developing the preferred functions through meeting challenges with purposeful effort. Early life is a period of specialization, and failure to specialize was characterized by Jung as resulting in a primitive or undifferentiated personality. The theory allows for continued growth and development throughout life, as each type comes to greater appreciation of and command over functions which in early life were less interesting and less developed.

The dynamic and growing command of mental processes as an integral part of the theory is emphasized here, for two reasons. First, the word type connotes to many people a static rather than a dynamic system. The fact that Myers locates data for each type in a type table can seem to indicate that types are "boxed in." A more important reason for stressing the developmental dynamics of the theory is that young people entering the health professions are, in theory, at a stage where they are still gaining command of perception and judgment. Myers' research with medical and nursing students stemmed from her belief that the life-and-death decisions in the health professions require the best use of perception and judgment, both for the sake of the patient, and for the sense of adequacy in the professional. Her goal in using the MBTI in medical and nursing education was to find ways for students of all types to improve their command of perception and judgment as part of their professional training.

a. Perceptive Functions: Sensing and Intuition

Sensing (S) is the term used for perception of the observable by way of the senses. Intuition (N) is the term used for perception of meanings, relationships and possibilities by way of insight. Sensing types (S types) use sensing and intuition but prefer, and therefore develop sensing. With good type development, the expertise in sensing can lead to a differentiated awareness of present experience, acute powers of observation, a memory for facts and detail, and a capacity for realism, for seeing the world as it is. Attitudes characteristically developed from a preference for sensing include a reliance on experience rather than on theory, a trust of the conventional and customary way of doing things, a preference for beginning with what is known and real, and moving systematically and step by step, tying each new fact to past experience and testing it for its relevance in practical use. To most sensing types, "real intelligence" is shown by soundness of understanding, accuracy, and common sense.

Intuitive types (N) use sensing and intuition but prefer and therefore usually adopt intuition. With good type development, development of intuition can lead to insight into complexity, an ability to see abstract, symbolic and theoretical relationships, and to a capacity to see future possibilities, often creative ones. Attitudes characteristically developed as a result of a preference for intuitition include a reliance on inspiration more than past experience, an interest in the new and untried, a preference for learning new materials through an intuitive grasp of the meanings and relationships. To most intuitive types, "real intelligence" is shown by insight in grasping complexities, and flashes of creativity.

b. Judging Functions: Thinking and Feeling

Thinking is the term used to define a logical decision-making process, aimed at an impersonal finding. Feeling is a term for a process of appreciation, making judgments in terms of a system of subjective, personal values. Both thinking and feeling are considered rational processes because they use reasoning to arrive at conclusions or decisions.

Thinking types (T) use both thinking and feeling, but prefer to use thinking for making judgments. With good type development, expertise in thinking leads to powers of analysis and an ability to weigh facts objectively including consequences unintended as well as intended. Attitudes typically developed from a preference for thinking include objectivity, impartiality, a sense of fairness and justice, and skill in applying logical analysis.

Feeling types (F) use both thinking and feeling but prefer to reach judgments through feeling. With good type development, feeling leads to development of values and standards, and a knowledge of what matters most to themselves and other people. Attitudes typically resulting from a preference for feeling include an understanding of people and wish to affiliate with them, a desire for harmony, and a capacity for warmth, empathy and compassion.

From even these sketchy descriptions, it is clear that health professionals need command of all four functions—sensing for making good observations and taking complete histories; intuitition for developing diagnostic hypotheses from a variety of unrelated facts, thinking for logical analysis of the alternatives, and for objectivity and firmness when this is required, and feeling for empathy and nurturance, and for understanding the patient as a person. Types with different dominant functions find some of these activities compatible and interesting, while other activities which require skills less developed in their type demand more work and effort. The effects of the four functions, S, N, T and F are modified by the attitudes in which they are typically exercised.

c. Two Basic Orientations to Life: Extraversion and Introversion

Jung postulated two fundamentally different attitudes toward the world, which all humans share. In the *extraverted* attitude, attention flows out—is drawn out—to the objects and people of the environment. There is a desire to act on the environment, to affirm its importance and to increase it. In the *introverted* attitude, energy seems to flow from the object back to the subject; energy is abstracted from the environment and conserved by consolidating it within one's own position. The analogy has been made that extraverted energy penetrates the environment like radiant heating, while introverted energy is generated like a heat pump.

Extraverts (E) go back and forth from extraverting to introverting, but prefer extraverting. With mature type development, extraverts typically create a life with action, social contacts and a wide circle of acquaintanceships. Characteristics typical of those who prefer the extraverted attitude are sociability, outspokenness, ease of communication, awareness of and reliance on the environment for stimulation and guidance, and an action-oriented, often impulsive way of meeting new events.

Introverts (I) are persons who go back and forth from introverting to extraverting, but who prefer and spend more time in the introverted attitude. Introverts typically create a life with time for contemplation, socializing with intimates and close friends. Characteristics typical of those who prefer the introverted attitude are a thoughtful contemplative detachment, interest in clear conceptualization of ideas, and a relative unawareness of changes in the outer situation, discounting their importance in any important decisions. Privacy and time to go into depth are important for introverts, who are postulated to have a greater capacity for sustained attention than extraverts.

d. The Dominant and Auxiliary Functions

By definition in Jung's theory, one of the four functions, S, N, T or F is dominant in each type. Jung described eight types, four extraverted and four introverted. These are extraverts with sensing dominant, extraverts with intuition dominant, extraverts with thinking dominant and extraverts with feeling dominant, and four comparable types for introverts. The *dominant function* provides direction and consistent focus to the personality. A second favorite function, known as the *auxiliary* provides balance in two ways, as Jung's theory is constantly concerned with preventing one-sidedness. If the dominant function is perceptive (S or N), then the auxiliary provides balancing judgment (T or F). If the dominant is a judgment process (T or F), then the auxiliary provides the balance of a well-developed perceptive process (S or N).

The dominant and auxiliary provide a second kind of balance to make sure each type has good development of both extraversion and introversion. By definition, each type uses the dominant function (S, N, T or F) in the preferred attitude (E or I). The dominant function of extraverts is used primarily in the extraverted attitude, and the auxiliary is introverted. The dominant function of introverts is used primarily in the introverted attitude, and the second-preferred auxiliary is extraverted. Important predictions stem from this arrangement. Extraverts typically show their best (dominant) function to the world, while introverts show their second best (auxiliary), saving the use of their best (dominant) for the important activities of the inner world, which only close associates may see. Introverts, therefore, are more likely to be underestimated. (A research question stemming from this theoretical point could be: "Are clinical performance ratings which show extraverts as superior to introverts actually justified by better performance by extraverts, or are introverts being underestimated because their excellence is less visible?")

e. Identifying the Dominant and Auxiliary in the MBTI

A fourth preference, Judgment (J) or Perception (P) is used in the MBTI to identify which of the two preferred processes is the dominant one.

Judging (J) types use both perception and judgment, but prefer to deal with activities of the world around them by means of their preferred judging process, thinking or feeling. A preference for the judging attitude leads to a desire to make decisions with a minimum of information-gathering. Judging types tend to prefer to organize and plan their lives, preferring to use their energies in controlling events more than in understanding them. When at their best, they are likely to be rated responsible, dependable and decisive.

Perceptive (P) types use both perception and judgment, but prefer to deal with activities of the world around them by means of their preferred perceptive process, sensing or intuition. A preference for the perceptive attitude leads to an open, curious desire for understanding events with relatively little pressure to control them. When at their best, perceptive types are called receptive, spontaneous, and flexible.

By definition, J and P refer to the process used for extraverting; thus, they point directly to the dominant function of extraverts and to the auxiliary function of introverts.

f. The Type Formula.

For each of the 16 MBTI types, Jung's theory describes the attitude, the dominant and the auxiliary, as, for example, an "extraverted feeling type with intuition as auxiliary." The MBTI uses a four-letter formula to describe these relationships (in the example given ENFJ).

It is important to understand that the four letters specify which pole of four postulated dichotomies are preferred, and the ways in which these preferences are interrelated. (ENFJ for example, if stated in full, would be a person who prefers the extraverted attitude, and shows this primarily through feeling judgments; balance is achieved through perception by way of intuition which may be less visible, since it is used primarily in the introverted attitude.)

The letters of the type formula merely designate what a person states he prefers, when asked to choose between the two poles of each preference. To be a given type does not mean one cannot and does not use less preferred processes. However, people are expected to have less interest and expertise in activities requiring their less-preferred processes, and will be conscious of greater effort when required to use them.

It is important to keep in mind that MBTI types are preference types. The excellences of the type come from knowing one's preferences and expending effort to develop excellence in preferred directions. There are wide individual differences within each type. It would be a mistake, for example, if a selection committee assumed that all candidates of a given type had reached the same level of type development. The challenge for the committee is to identify in each type those members who have achieved the highest command of perception and judgment.

g. Mature Type Development

Mature type development assumes (a) a knowlege of one's preferences, (b) a development of one's prefered functions to a level where they are trustworthy and reliable, (c) a respect for and passable development of less preferred functions, (d) a good command of both perception and judgment, and appropriate use of each, (e) ability to function effectively and comfortably in both the extraverted and introverted attitudes, and (f) a continuing growth and development in gaining command over all four functions and their uses.

3. Predictions from Jung's Theory

The research of this Monograph is primarily descriptive, but any research with the MBTI includes implicit expectations of type differences. Predictions relevant to understanding health professions are given below:

a. EI Predictions

(1) Extraverts will be attracted to fields and specialties with high levels of interpersonal contact, and/or requirements for rapid action and responsiveness to changes.

(2) Introverts will be attracted to fields and specialties requiring sustained attention, a clear grasp of concepts, more time in solitary work or one-to-one interactions.

(3) Introverts will be found in proportionately greater numbers in fields requiring graduate and postgraduate training, and in academic settings.

b. SN Predictions

(1) Sensing types, who have a special interest in the immediate, practical details of events, will be especially attracted to fields requiring care and precision, consistency in following established practices, and skill in action rather than in words or symbols.

(2) To the extent that patient care is concerned with practical attention to day-to-day events and use of well-learned knowledge, sensing types will be attracted to direct patient care.

(3) Sensing types, who are more oriented to the present experience, more conservative, and are often more fun-loving, will be attracted to smaller communities and to areas where they can find their preferred kinds of recreation.

(4) Sensing types will average lower than intuitive types on written aptitude or competence measures, but will equal intuitive types when tested by actual performance.

(5) Intuitive types with their interest in finding patterns in complex systems and in using creativity and imagination to see new possibilities, will be especially attracted to fields on the cutting edge of developments, and to activities with diagnostic or treatment challenges.

(6) To the extent that patient care requires seeing the patterns in a complexity of systems, (as in referral diagnostic specialties), seeing the meanings of behaviors (as in psychosomatic or social medicine), or creating new treatment approaches, then intuitive types will be interested in patient care.

(7) Intuitive types will average higher scores on any measures of aptitude or competence using written tests, or requiring communication at an abstract or symbolic level.

(8) Intuitive types will be found in larger cities or settings permitting them to find intellectual challenges.

c. TF Predictions

(1) Thinking types will be attracted to activities requiring technical skill with equipment, (especially ST types), knowledge of the physical sciences (especially NT types), and to those aspects of patient care where tough-minded objectivity is an advantage.

(2) Feeling types will be attracted to occupations where the human component is important, and will be most attracted to activities requiring directly caring for people (especially SF types) and understanding people (especially NF types).

(3) Feeling types (especially the extraverts) will need less training in communication skills than thinking types (especially the introverts).

d. JP Predictions

(1) Judging types will be attracted to occupations and settings where schedules, system and order are important (especially S-J types).

(2) Judging types will more often be classified as "over-achievers" and will average slightly higher grades than would be predicted from their aptitude scores.

(3) Judging types will be seen as more dependable, responsible, than perceptive types, but less open to new information and less adaptable then perceptive types.

(4) Perceptive types will be attracted to situations requiring constant adaptability to changing demands.

(5) Perceptive types will have somewhat higher aptitude scores than judging types, but achieve somewhat lower achievement scores than predicted from their aptitudes.

(6) Perceptive types will be rated higher in openness to new information, flexibility and adaptability, but lower in responsibility and dependability than judging types.

e. Combinations of Preferences

Preferences combine to enhance predicted effects. For example:

(1) I, N and T will have high interests in research and other academic activities.

(2) N and F combine to give an interest in, and expertise in, communication, which is more noticeable in extraverts.

(3) I, S and J combine to give the greatest ability for sustained, careful attention to detail.

(4) I, S and P combine to give the greatest capacity for monitoring changing events.

(5) N and P combine to give an interest in independent study, and a strong desire to follow their own interests and hunches.

4. Characteristics of Myers-Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI) as an Instrument

The unusual properties of the MBTI are dictated by the theory it serves. Jung's theory of psychological type is based on valuable differences predictably resulting from preference for—and development of—opposite kinds of perception (S and N), opposite kinds of judgment (T and F), and opposite ways of using the processes preferred (E and I). The theory postulates that each individual makes use of all these opposites, but not with equal liking, and hence not with equal frequency, and hence, in the long run, not with equal skill.

a. The Four MBTI Scales (or Indices)

The MBTI consistes of four scales, E or I, S or N, T or F and J or P, shown in Figure 1 in the section "Four Preferences are Scored to Arrive at a Person's Type." These preferences are all dichotomous by definition, since they concern the use of one mental process or another, in this way or that.

b. Forced Choice Questions

Since the goal of the MBTI was to determine relative preference for two important but opposite functions, the questions force this choice. All questions deal with the contrasting effects of the two poles of the same preference, E or I, S or N, T or F, J or P. No questions cut across a preference (E or T, S or F for example.)

For each of the four indices (EI, SN, TF and JP) the Indicator has a group of questions designed to discover the direction of preference (E or I, S or N, T or F, J or P). On the assumption that people often go against their preferences when rising to a special occasion, but show their true preferences in the little events of everyday life, the items deal with the simple results of preferences. In Parts I and III item responses are phrases reflecting opposite ways of reacting to various situations of everyday life. In Part II, which is a series of word pairs, the person chooses that word of each pair which appeals to him more.

c. MBTI Scoring: Points, Preference Scores and Continuous Scores

Scoring the MBTI produces four preference scores, one for each of the four indices, EI, SN, TF and JP. The score for each index is obtained by summing the choices for each pole, determining the direction of preference from the pole with the larger number of points, and determining the strength of preference by applying a tie-breaking formula to the difference in points. The *preference score* for each index consists of a letter showing *direction* of preference followed by a number showing reported *strength* of preference. For example, I 9, N 27, F 15, J 35, summarized as INFJ.

MYERS-BRIGGS TYPE INDICATOR

UNDERSTANDING THE TYPE TABLE

FOUR PREFERENCES ARE SCORED TO ARRIVE AT A PERSON'S TYPE

DOES THE PERSON'S INTEREST FLOW MAINLY TO

E THE OUTER WORLD OF ACTIONS, OBJECTS AND PERSONS? **EXTRAVERSION**

I THE INNER WORLD OF CONCEPTS AND IDEAS? **INTROVERSION**

DOES THE PERSON PREFER TO PERCEIVE

S THE IMMEDIATE, REAL, PRACTICAL FACTS OF EXPERIENCE AND LIFE? **SENSING**

N THE POSSIBILITIES, RELATIONSHIPS AND MEANINGS OF EXPERIENCES? **INTUITION**

DOES THE PERSON PREFER TO MAKE JUDGMENTS OR DECISIONS

T OBJECTIVELY, IMPERSONALLY, CONSIDERING CAUSES OF EVENTS & WHERE DECISIONS MAY LEAD? **THINKING**

F SUBJECTIVELY AND PERSONALLY, WEIGHING VALUES OF CHOICES & HOW THEY MATTER TO OTHERS? **FEELING**

DOES THE PERSON PREFER MOSTLY TO LIVE

J IN A DECISIVE, PLANNED AND ORDERLY WAY, AIMING TO REGULATE & CONTROL EVENTS? **JUDGMENT**

P IN A SPONTANEOUS, FLEXIBLE WAY, AIMING TO UNDERSTAND LIFE AND ADAPT TO IT? **PERCEPTION**

THE LOCATION OF THE 16 PREFERENCE TYPES ON THE TYPE TABLE

ISTJ	ISFJ	INFJ	INTJ
ISTP	ISFP	INFP	INTP
ESTP	ESFP	ENFP	ENTP
ESTJ	ESFJ	ENFJ	ENTJ

EXTRAVERSION-INTROVERSION

I
E

SENSING-INTUITION

S	N

THINKING-FEELING

T	F	T

JUDGMENT-PERCEPTION

J
P
J

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THE THEORY: DOMINANT AND AUXILIARY FUNCTIONS FOR EACH TYPE

According to Jung's theory of psychological types, everyone uses all four *functions* (S, N, T, F), and adopts all four *attitudes* (E, I, J, P). The types are called *preference types* because people in each type *prefer* one of the two *perceptive functions* (S or N), and one of the two *judgment functions* (T or F). These preferences appear in the 2 middle letters of the type formula. Types also differ in the functions they prefer to use when in the introverted or extraverted attitudes.

The most preferred, or favorite, or *dominant function*, is extraverted in E types and introverted in I types. The second favorite or *auxiliary function* is introverted in E types and extraverted in I types. The type table below shows these relationships for each of the 16 MBTI types.

ISTJ INTROVERTED SENSING with Thinking Sensing is dominant and introverted Thinking is auxiliary and extraverted	ISFJ INTROVERTED SENSING with Feeling Sensing is dominant and introverted Feeling is auxiliary and extraverted	INFJ INTROVERTED INTUITION with Feeling Intuition is dominant and introverted Feeling is auxiliary and extraverted	INTJ INTROVERTED INTUITION with Thinking Intuition is dominant and introverted Thinking is auxiliary and extraverted
ISTP INTROVERTED THINKING with Sensing Thinking is dominant and introverted Sensing is auxiliary and extraverted	ISFP INTROVERTED FEELING with Sensing Feeling is dominant and introverted Sensing is auxiliary and extraverted	INFP INTROVERTED FEELING with Intuition Feeling is dominant and introverted Intuition is auxiliary and extraverted	INTP INTROVERTED THINKING with Intuition Thinking is dominant and introverted Intuition is auxiliary and extraverted
ESTP EXTRAVERTED SENSING with Thinking Sensing is dominant and extraverted Thinking is auxiliary and introverted	ESFP EXTRAVERTED SENSING with Feeling Sensing is dominant and extraverted Feeling is auxiliary and introverted	ENFP EXTRAVERTED INTUITION with Feeling Intuition is dominant and extraverted Feeling is auxiliary and introverted	ENTP EXTRAVERTED INTUITION with Thinking Intuition is dominant and extraverted Thinking is auxiliary and introverted
ESTJ EXTRAVERTED THINKING with Sensing Thinking is dominant and extraverted Sensing is auxiliary and introverted	ESFJ EXTRAVERTED FEELING with Sensing Feeling is dominant and extraverted Sensing is auxiliary and introverted	ENFJ EXTRAVERTED FEELING with Intuition Feeling is dominant and extraverted Intuition is auxiliary and introverted	ENTJ EXTRAVERTED THINKING with Intuition Thinking is dominant and extraverted Intuition is auxiliary and introverted

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Figure 1 *(Continued)*

THE 4 COLUMNS: COMBINATIONS OF PERCEPTION AND JUDGMENT

SENSING PLUS THINKING	SENSING PLUS FEELING	INTUITION PLUS FEELING	INTUITION PLUS THINKING
ST	**SF**	**NF**	**NT**
PRACTICAL AND MATTER-OF-FACT	SYMPATHETIC AND FRIENDLY	ENTHUSIASTIC AND INSIGHTFUL	LOGICAL AND INGENIOUS
Like using abilities in	Like using abilities in	Like using abilities in	Like using abilities in
TECHNICAL SKILLS WITH FACTS AND OBJECTS	PRACTICAL HELP AND SERVICES FOR PEOPLE	UNDERSTANDING & COMMUNICATING WITH PEOPLE	THEORETICAL AND TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENTS
for example in	for example in	for example in	for example in
Applied science Business Production Construction and many more	Patient care Community service Sales Teaching and many more	Behavioral science Research Literature & art Teaching and many more	Physical Science Research Management Forecasts & Analysis and many more

THE 4 QUADRANTS: COMBINATIONS OF ATTITUDE AND PERCEPTION

INTROVERSION AND SENSING **IS** KNOWLEDGE IS IMPORTANT TO ESTABLISH TRUTH "THOUGHTFUL REALISTS"	INTROVERSION AND INTUITION **IN** KNOWLEDGE IS IMPORTANT FOR ITS OWN SAKE "THOUGHTFUL INNOVATORS"
EXTRAVERSION AND SENSING **ES** KNOWLEDGE IS IMPORTANT FOR PRACTICAL USE "ACTION-ORIENTED REALISTS"	EXTRAVERSION AND INTUITION **EN** KNOWLEDGE IS IMPORTANT FOR CREATING CHANGE "ACTION-ORIENTED INNOVATORS"

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Because the theory assumes that a preference for one pole of the index leads to development of attitudes, qualities and habits of mind which are qualitatively different from those developed by people choosing the opposite pole, most MBTI data are presented in terms of dichotomies, focusing on the letters showing direction of preference, rather than the numbers showing strength of preference. For those times where the investigator assumes the distribution of preference scores is continuous and linear (an assumption which should be checked), there is a convention for converting preference scores to *continuous scores:* the midpoint is set at 100, and the preference score is subtracted from 100 for E, S, T and J, or added to 100 for I, N, F and P. (For example, E 15 has a continuous score of 85, while I 15 has a continuous score of 115.) Continuous scores are often used to compare the four MBTI indices with scales of personality tests.

d. Type Description

There are sixteen possible combinations of preferences, each resulting in a different type. The type structure is defined by the four letters. Characteristics of the type grow out of its separate preferences and the postulated interactions between them. Myers has written separate descriptions for each of the 16 types. Descriptions are stated primarily in positive terms, showing each type at its highest development; each description ends with a statement of difficulties the type may encounter if the auxiliary is not developed, or if the type becomes too one-sided. These descriptions are an important part of the feedback when reporting results to individuals. A particular value of the MBTI is that it is concerned with valuable differences in normal people, and MBTI results are often shared with those who take it. Myers makes a particular effort in her writings to stress the ways in which opposite types can understand and appreciate each other in an atmosphere of mutual respect. Descriptions of all the types, suggestions for type development and some work aspects of type preferences are given in *Introduction to Type,* a booklet often used to supplement MBTI reports. Abbreviated descriptions of each type in young people are reproduced from *Introduction to Type* in Figure 2 to help the reader visualize type differences. It is instructive to compare types which differ in all four letters.

5. Methods of Presenting MBTI Data

a. The Type Table

Since the preferences are assumed to be dichotomies, and since in each type the preferences are postulated to interact in specific ways, the appropriate method of presenting MBTI data is the *type table*. Myers locates the types in a standard order, which appears on Figure 1, *Understanding The Type Table* in the section entitled "The Location of the 16 Preference Types

	SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVES WITH THINKING	
INTROVERTS JUDGING	**ISTJ** Serious, quiet, earn success by concentration and thoroughness. Practical, orderly, matter-of-fact, logical, realistic and dependable. See to it that everything is well organized. Take responsibility. Make up their own minds as to what should be accomplished and work toward it steadily, regardless of protests or distractions. Live their outer life more with thinking, inner more with sensing.	**ISFJ** Quiet, friendly, responsible and conscientious. Work devotedly to meet their obligations and serve their friends and school. Thorough, painstaking, accurate. May need time to master technical subjects, as their interests are not often technical. Patient with detail and routine. Loyal, considerate, concerned with how other people feel. Live their outer life more with feeling, inner more with sensing.	**INFJ** Succeed by perseverance, originality and desire to do whatever is needed or wanted. Put their best efforts into their work. Quietly forceful, conscientious, concerned for others. Respected for their firm principles. Likely to be honored and followed for their clear convictions as to how best to serve the common good. Live their outer life more with feeling, inner more with intuition.	**INTJ** Have original minds and great drive which they use only for their own purposes. In fields that appeal to them they have a fine power to organize a job and carry it through with or without help. Skeptical, critical, independent, determined, often stubborn. Must learn to yield less important points in order to win the most important. Live their outer life more with thinking, inner more with intuition.	JUDGING INTROVERTS
INTROVERTS PERCEPTIVE	**ISTP** Cool onlookers, quiet, reserved, observing and analyzing life with detached curiosity and unexpected flashes of original humor. Usually interested in impersonal principles, cause and effect, or how and why mechanical things work. Exert themselves no more than they think necessary, because any waste of energy would be inefficient. Live their outer life more with sensing, inner more with thinking.	**ISFP** Retiring, quietly friendly, sensitive, modest about their abilities. Shun disagreements, do not force their opinions or values on others. Usually do not care to lead but are often loyal followers. May be rather relaxed about assignments or getting things done, because they enjoy the present moment and do not want to spoil it by undue haste or exertion. Live their outer life more with sensing, inner more with feeling.	**INFP** Full of enthusiasms and loyalties, but seldom talk of these until they know you well. Care about learning, ideas, language, and independent projects of their own. Apt to be on yearbook staff, perhaps as editor. Tend to undertake too much, then somehow get it done. Friendly, but often too absorbed in what they are doing to be sociable or notice much. Live their outer life more with intuition, inner more with feeling.	**INTP** Quiet, reserved, brilliant in exams, especially in theoretical or scientific subjects. Logical to the point of hair-splitting. Interested mainly in ideas, with little liking for parties or small talk. Tend to have very sharply defined interests. Need to choose careers where some strong interest of theirs can be used and useful. Live their outer life more with intuition, inner more with thinking.	PERCEPTIVE INTROVERTS
EXTRAVERTS PERCEPTIVE	**ESTP** Matter-of-fact, do not worry or hurry, enjoy whatever comes along. Tend to like mechanical things and sports, with friends on the side. May be a bit blunt or insensitive. Can do math or science when they see the need. Dislike long explanations. Are best with real things that can be worked, handled, taken apart or put back together. Live their outer life more with sensing, inner more with thinking.	**ESFP** Outgoing, easygoing, accepting, friendly, fond of a good time. Like sports and making things. Know what's going on and join in eagerly. Find remembering facts easier than mastering theories. Are best in situations that need sound common sense and practical ability with people as well as with things. Live their outer life more with sensing, inner more with feeling.	**ENFP** Warmly enthusiastic, high-spirited, ingenious, imaginative. Able to do almost anything that interests them. Quick with a solution for any difficulty and ready to help anyone with a problem. Often rely on their ability to improvise instead of preparing in advance. Can always find compelling reasons for whatever they want. Live their outer life more with intuition, inner more with feeling.	**ENTP** Quick, ingenious, good at many things. Stimulating company, alert and outspoken, argue for fun on either side of a question. Resourceful in solving new and challenging problems, but may neglect routine assignments. Turn to one new interest after another. Can always find logical reasons for whatever they want. Live their outer life more with intuition, inner more with thinking.	PERCEPTIVE EXTRAVERTS
EXTRAVERTS JUDGING	**ESTJ** Practical realists, matter-of-fact, with a natural head for business or mechanics. Not interested in subjects they see no use for, but can apply themselves when necessary. Like to organize and run activities. Tend to run things well, especially if they remember to consider other people's feelings and points of view when making their decisions. Live their outer life more with thinking, inner more with sensing.	**ESFJ** Warm-hearted, talkative, popular, conscientious, born cooperators, active committee members. Always doing something nice for someone. Work best with plenty of encouragement and praise. Little interest in abstract thinking or technical subjects. Main interest is in things that directly and visibly affect people's lives. Live their outer life more with feeling, inner more with sensing.	**ENFJ** Responsive and responsible. Feel real concern for what others think and want, and try to handle things with due regard for other people's feelings. Can present a proposal or lead a group discussion with ease and tact. Sociable, popular, active in school affairs, but put time enough on their studies to do good work. Live their outer life more with feeling, inner more with intuition.	**ENTJ** Hearty, frank, able in studies, leaders in activities. Usually good in anything that requires reasoning and intelligent talk, such as public speaking. Are well-informed and keep adding to their fund of knowledge. May sometimes be more positive and confident than their experience in an area warrants. Live their outer life more with thinking, inner more with intuition.	JUDGING EXTRAVERTS

Figure 2
Effects of Combinations of All Four Preferences in Young People

Taken from Myers, I. B. *Introduction to Type, 2nd Ed.* Gainesville, Florida: Center for Applications of Psychological Type, 1976.
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on the Type Table." There are groupings of types which are also of interest (i.e., extraverts or introverts, IN's or ES's, etc.) and for ease of comparison across studies, the Center for Applications of Psychological Type developed a table with these commonly-used groupings listed to the right of the 16 types.

As an example for understanding type tables, Tables 4 and 5 show the distribution of the Myers Longitudinal Medical Sample (5355), and the distribution of the females (298) in the same sample.

To make type frequencies more visible, the symbol ▮ is used for 1% of the sample. It is immediately apparent that the total sample has a more even distribution of types than the female sample. Persons new to the MBTI often assume that types are evenly distributed and expect 6.25% of a population to fall in each type. Over a large number of population samples, the best estimate of the distribution of types in the population is that extraverts outnumber introverts about 3:1, sensing types outnumber intuitive types about 3:1, and, in female samples feeling types outnumber thinking types about 2:1 to 3:1. In distributions of high school students, the weight of the table is therefore in the ES quadrant of action-oriented realists with relatively few in the upper right IN quadrant of thoughtful, innovators (see Figure 1, The Four Quadrants). Since proportionately more introverts and intuitive types go on to higher education, the distributions for college students are somewhat more even. The Myers Medical Sample is the most evenly distributed of any professional sample thus far identified.

The type groupings at the right show that the original sample is almost equally divided in extraverts and introverts, (51% and 49%) and so is the female sample (52% and 48%). The original sample had a slightly larger number of intuitive types (S 47%, N 53%) but the female sample has a clear majority of N's (67% N to 33% S), a finding that might be expected if females had to be pioneers and achieve high aptitude scores, both of which are characteristic of N's. The total sample has slightly more T's (54% T, 46% F). Feeling types outnumber thinking types in the female students (56% F, 44% T); however, there are more T's in these female medical students than would be found in a typical sample of college females. The total sample has a slight majority of P (53% P, 47% J) but the female sample has a majority of J (60% J, 40% P). This is an atypical finding. SN and JP are positively correlated; therefore, if the number of N-types increases, the number of P-types is also expected to increase. In the case of female medical students, the unexpected rise in the number of J's is probably related to the fact that J-types, who tend to organize and plan their lives, obtain higher grades and are more likely to be admitted to competitive programs. The same

Table 4

MYERS LONGITUDINAL MEDICAL STUDY

TOTAL SAMPLE OF MEDICAL STUDENTS

N = 5355

SENSING TYPES		INTUITIVE TYPES			
with THINKING	with FEELING	with FEELING	with THINKING		
ISTJ N = 321 % = 5.99 ▮▮▮▮▮▮	*ISFJ* N = 24[illegible] % = [illegible],59 ▮▮▮▮▮	*INFJ* N = 209 % = 3.90 ▮▮▮▮	*INTJ* N = 339 % = 6.33 ▮▮▮▮▮▮	JUDGING	INTROVERTS
ISTP N = 311 % = 5.81 ▮▮▮▮▮▮	*ISFP* N = 266 % = 4.97 ▮▮▮▮▮	*INFP* N = 389 % = 7.26 ▮▮▮▮▮▮▮	*INTP* N = 523 % = 9.77 ▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮	PERCEPTIVE	
ESTP N = 278 % = 5.19 ▮▮▮▮▮	*ESFP* N = 300 % = 5.60 ▮▮▮▮▮▮	*ENFP* N = 429 % = 8.01 ▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮	*ENTP* N = 362 % = 6.76 ▮▮▮▮▮▮▮	PERCEPTIVE	EXTRAVERTS
ESTJ N = 428 % = 7.99 ▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮	*ESFJ* N = 360 % = 6.72 ▮▮▮▮▮▮▮	*ENFJ* N = 266 % = 4.97 ▮▮▮▮▮	*ENTJ* N = 328 % = 6.13 ▮▮▮▮▮▮	JUDGING	

	N	PERCENT
E	2751	51.37
I	2604	48.63
S	2510	46.87
N	2845	53.13
T	2890	53.97
F	2465	46.03
J	2497	46.63
P	2858	53.37
IJ	1115	20.82
IP	1489	27.81
EP	1369	25.56
EJ	1382	25.81
ST	1338	24.99
SF	1172	21.89
NF	1293	24.15
NT	1552	28.98
SJ	1355	25.30
SP	1155	21.57
NP	1703	31.80
NJ	1142	21.33
TJ	1416	26.44
TP	1474	27.53
FP	1384	25.85
FJ	1081	20.19
IN	1460	27.26
EN	1385	25.86
IS	1144	21.36
ES	1366	25.51

NOTES: ▮ = 1% of sample

Source of Data: Myers longitudinal sample of 5355 medical students from 45 medical schools, tested as freshmen in the 1950's. Data made available to CAPT by Isabel Briggs Myers.

Table 5

MYERS LONGITUDINAL MEDICAL STUDY

FEMALE MEDICAL STUDENTS

N = 298

SENSING TYPES		INTUITIVE TYPES			
with THINKING	with FEELING	with FEELING	with THINKING		
ISTJ N = 22 % = 7.38 ▮▮▮▮▮▮▮	*ISFJ* N = 15 % = 5.03 ▮▮▮▮▮	*INFJ* N = 29 % = 9.73 ▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮	*INTJ* N = 24 % = 8.05 ▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮	JUDGING	INTROVERTS
ISTP N = 4 % = 1.34 ▮	*ISFP* N = 4 % = 1.34 ▮	*INFP* N = 24 % = 8.05 ▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮	*INTP* N = 22 % = 7.38 ▮▮▮▮▮▮▮	PERCEPTIVE	
ESTP N = 3 % = 1.01 ▮	*ESFP* N = 10 % = 3.36 ▮▮▮	*ENFP* N = 33 % = 11.07 ▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮	*ENTP* N = 20 % = 6.71 ▮▮▮▮▮▮▮	PERCEPTIVE	EXTRAVERTS
ESTJ N = 12 % = 4.03 ▮▮▮▮	*ESFJ* N = 28 % = 9.40 ▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮	*ENFJ* N = 25 % = 8.39 ▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮	*ENTJ* N = 23 % = 7.72 ▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮	JUDGING	

	N	Percent
E	154	51.68
I	144	48.32
S	98	32.89
N	200	67.11
T	130	43.62
F	168	56.38
J	178	59.73
P	120	40.27
IJ	90	30.20
IP	54	18.12
EP	66	22.15
EJ	88	29.53
ST	41	13.76
SF	57	19.13
NF	111	37.25
NT	89	29.87
SJ	77	25.84
SP	21	7.05
NP	99	33.22
NJ	101	33.89
TJ	81	27.18
TP	49	16.44
FP	71	23.83
FJ	97	32.55
IN	99	33.22
EN	101	33.89
IS	45	15.10
ES	53	17.79

NOTES: ▮ = 1% of sample

Source of Date: Myers' longitudinal sample of 5355 medical students from 45 medical schools, tested as freshmen in the 1950's. Data made available to CAPT by Isabel Briggs Myers.

phenomenon has occurred in the sample of present-day medical students; compared to Myers' original sample the proportion of N's and J's has markedly increased (from 53% to 61% for N, and from 47% to 59% for J).

The next grouping of four, IJ, IP, EP and EJ groups the rows of the table. The IJ and EP types have a perceptive function dominant, and the IP and EJ rows have a judging function dominant. This grouping points up a trend in the introverts, with the females having more IJ and fewer IP types than expected from the total sample.

The second group of four includes the combinations of perception and judgment in the columns of the type table, ST, SF, NF and NT. Characteristics of these columns appear in Figure 1. The female sample has fewer practical and matter-of-fact ST's, more enthusiastic and insightful NF's, and about the expected number of SF and NT types.

The third group makes it possible to see the organized and practical types who are most frequent in the population (the SJ's), the spontaneous practical SP types who tend to be less frequent in today's medical students, (and who have an interest in direct patient care), the spontaneous and innovative NP types who have a special interest in independent study, and the organized innovative NJ types whose numbers have been increasing as medical school has become more competitive. The females have fewer SP's and more NJ's than the total sample.

The fourth grouping focuses on the most tough-minded of the types, the logical, executive TJ's, the analytical and adaptable TP's, the sympathetic and adaptable FP's, sometimes called the "gentle types" in contrast to the TJ's, and the executive and sympathetic FJ's. The females have fewer TP's and more FJ's than expected from the total sample.

The last grouping of the quadrants of the type table is ordered in terms of expectations on academic measures, with the infrequent, but most academic, IN's first, followed by the active innovative EN's, the practical and realistic IS's and the majority, the pragmatic ES's whose performance in real life is often better than their performance as measured by paper-and-pencil measures. The females have more IN's and EN's, and fewer IS's and ES's.

Data presented in this report will use the CAPT type table format of presenting the 16 types and type groupings.

b. Type Differences in Populations, The Selection Ratio Type Table (SRTT)

In the preceding comparison of the female medical students with the distribution of the total Myers sample, certain observations were made, but there was no statement as to the probability that relationships were simply chance occurrences.

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Comparisons of two type tables are frequent in MBTI research, and CAPT has therefore created a computer program, the Selection Ratio Type Table Program, to compare the 16 types and the type groupings, and to estimate the probability that differences observed could have occurred by chance alone.

Much of the research with the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator is still preliminary or exploratory in nature. This is the case in most of the descriptive data in these reports. While there are theoretical and empirical reasons to predict some type differences in academic variables and certain specialty choices, the analyses of geographical area of residence, or membership in professional societies, is primarily descriptive. As a convenience for describing type differences, partly to make it easier to compare findings across different studies and partly to improve hypothesis generation, it has been the practice of CAPT to report 44 different statistics when a type table is being prepared. This practice has sometimes produced confusion or error, which can be avoided by noting the following facts:

> Every statistic is reported as if it were the only statistic being calculated. In research where specific relations are predicted, the experimenter will find results of the significance test on the table. If other relationships are labeled as significant, these can be used for hypothesis generation in future research.
>
> When total numbers are small, the numbers in each individual type may not be sufficient to demonstrate statistical significance, even in the presence of large effects. It has become common practice to group the types by pooling data in ways which have theoretical importance because of shared characteristics postulated for types in the "pool." The larger numbers so obtained may permit significance to be observed, though the meaning in terms of type theory may be somewhat blunted. The groupings appear to the right of type distributions.
>
> In interpreting findings of pooled data, caution is required; a conclusion may be true for a pooled category, but may yet not be true for all types within it.
>
> A series of statistical consultations on the best ways to compare type distributions were held during the contract year. Major gains in analysis of contingency tables are now occurring, and multi-dimensional analyses which can categorize main effects and subordinate effects are possible. The consensus was, however, that these newer methods are still too complex to use and interpret. Although multi-dimensional methods were tested, with comparable results to those in the program used by CAPT, the group concluded that it was not feasible to conduct these more sophisticated analyses in the large numbers required by the study.

In the following explanation of the CAPT Selection Ratio Type Table, we stress that we realize that this is a primitive way of describing a complex set of interactions, but that it still can be most informative *if used with due caution.* Readers should keep in mind that when 44 analyses are done as if they are independent, when in fact they are not, 2 or 3 "significant" findings are expected to occur by chance. Some users prefer to take seriously only relationships significant at probability levels of one in one-thousand.

c. Example of Interpreting SRTT

The example already discussed comparing the 298 female medical students with the expected distribution of the total sample, is used to show how to locate information on the SRTT computer output, and how to interpret the data.

The research question is: Taking the total sample of 5355 as the expected distribution of any subgroups within that sample, are there significantly more or fewer females in any type or type grouping than would be expected from the total sample?

Table 6 is a copy of the computer output for the SRTT table of the 298 females in the Myers Longitudinal Medical Sample.

(1) Base Population under the table itself identifies the population to which the table was compared. If the table is part of the base population, as in this case, the program option "dependent" is used. If the two samples were independent (as in comparing business students and science students) the program option "independent" would have been used.

(2) Description of the Sample. The name of the sample in the table is centered above the table.

(3) Facts Presented (see INFJ as example). For each analysis, four facts are given: the number, the percent in the table, the selection ratio, and the statistical probability that the ratio occurred by chance. For INFJ, there were 29 students who were 9.73% of the 298 female students. The selection ratio (I) is 2.49*, indicating that there are two and one-half times as many INFJ females as would be expected from their frequency in the total sample, and this ratio would be expected to occur by chance less than once in 1000 times.

(4) The Selection Ratio or Index. The ratio (or I) can be obtained in one of two ways. It is the ratio of the proportion of INFJ's in the females to the proportion in the total sample. Referring back to Tables 4 and 5, the % of the INFJ females is 9.73, and the percent of the INFJ's in the total sample is 3.90; dividing 9.73 by 3.90 gives the ratio of 2.49.

Table 6. Sample of Selection Ratio Type Table (SRTT)

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                         GROUP                   MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                      TABULATED:             CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
  MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                        OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
     FOLLOW-UP #2                 ②→TOTAL SAMPLE
 HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051                                    LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
  AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT              FEMALES                TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
                                                             WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
  TABLE CREATED 06/24/77                                     I = SELFSELECTION INDEX:
                                                             RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
                                      N=  298                IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

                                                                 ↓      ↓    ⑥       ↓

      SENSING TYPES              INTUITIVE TYPES
 WITH          WITH          WITH          WITH                         N     %        I
 THINKING      FEELING       FEELING       THINKING
---------------------------------------------------------            E    154  51.68    1.01
| I S T J    | I S F J    | I N F J    | I N T J    | J            I    144  48.32    0.99
|            |            |   ③↓       |            | U
|            |            |            |            | D            S     98  32.89    0.70*
| N=  22     | N=  15     | N=  29     | N=  24     | G            N    200  67.11    1.26*
|            |            |            |            | I
| %= 7.38    | %= 5.03    | %= 9.73    | %= 8.05    | N I          T    130  43.62    0.81*
|            |            |            |            | G N          F    168  56.38    1.22*
| I= 1.23    | I= 1.10    | I= 2.49*   | I= 1.27    |   T
|            |            |   ④↑       |            |   R          J    178  59.73    1.28*
---------------------------------------------------------  O          P    120  40.27    0.75*
| I S T P    | I S F P    | I N F P    | I N T P    |   V
|            |            |            |            |   E          IJ    90  30.20    1.45*
| N=   4     | N=   4     | N=  24     | N=  22     |   R          IP    54  18.12    0.65*
|            |            |            |            |   T
| %= 1.34    | %= 1.34    | %= 8.05    | %= 7.38    | P S          EP    66  22.15    0.87
|            |            |            |            | E            EJ    88  29.53    1.14
| I= 0.23#   | I= 0.27#   | I= 1.11    | I= 0.76    | R
|            |            |            |            | C            ST    41  13.76    0.55*
---------------------------------------------------------  E          SF    57  19.13    0.87
| E S T P    | E S F P    | E N F P    | E N T P    | P
|            |            |            |            | T            NF   111  37.25    1.54*
| N=   3     | N=  10     | N=  33     | N=  20     | I            NT    89  29.87    1.03
|            |            |            |            | V
| %= 1.01    | %= 3.36    | %=11.07    | %= 6.71    | E            SJ    77  25.84    1.02
|            |            |            |            | S E          SP    21   7.05    0.33*
| I= 0.19#   | I= 0.60    | I= 1.36"   | I= 0.99    |   X
|            |            |            |            |   T          NP    99  33.22    1.04
---------------------------------------------------------  R          NJ   101  33.89    1.59*
| E S T J    | E S F J    | E N F J    | E N T J    | J A
|            |            |            |            | U V          TJ    81  27.18    1.03
| N=  12     | N=  28     | N=  25     | N=  23     | D E          TP    49  16.44    0.60*
|            |            |            |            | G R
| %= 4.03    | %= 9.40    | %= 8.39    | %= 7.72    | I T          FP    71  23.83    0.92
|            |            |            |            | N S          FJ    97  32.55    1.61*
| I= 0.50#   | I= 1.40    | I= 1.09#   | I= 1.26    | G
|            |            |            |            |              IN    99  33.22    1.22"
---------------------------------------------------------            EN   101  33.89    1.31#

                                                                     IS    45  15.10    0.71#
                                                                     ES    53  17.79    0.70#

   NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
         "  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  3.8;
   ⑤→    #  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  6.6;
         *  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
 (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

①→BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
   TOTAL MEDICAL STUDENT POPULATION TESTED
   BASE TOTAL N =5355. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

  * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

         TYPE TABLE ORDER            E    0.01    IJ  16.84    SJ   0.05    IN   5.65
                                     I    0.01    IP  14.74    SP  39.34    EN  10.61
 1.08      0.14     28.58     1.58                EP   1.94    NP   0.29    IS   7.37
                                     S   24.79    EJ   2.28    NJ  29.70    ES   9.91
 0.00      0.00      0.29     2.04   N   24.79
                                                  ST  21.22    TJ   0.69
 0.00      3.01      4.02     0.00   T   13.59    SF   1.40    TP  19.63
                                     F   13.59    NF  29.56    FP   0.07
 6.75      3.60      7.83     1.39                NT   0.12    FJ  29.74
                                     J   21.77
                                     P   21.77
```

A second way to obtain the ratio is to divide the observed by the expected frequency. The analysis assumes that the base population provides the frequencies to be expected in any subgroup in the population. Therefore, since there are 3.90 INFJ's in the total population, the null hypothesis is that 3.90% of the female sample will also be INFJ. Taking 3.90% of the sample of 298 females gives an expected frequency of 11.62 INFJ's. When the observed frequency, 29, is divided by the expected frequency, 11.62, the ratio of 2.496 results.

(5) Statistical Significance of Selection Ratios. To save space, three single symbols are used to identify levels of statistical significance.

" indicates $p < .05$ and when typewritten appears as *.

# indicates $p < .01$ and when typewritten appears as **.

* indicates $p < .001$ and when typewritten appears as ***.

The significance level is computed as a 2 x 2 Chi Square with one degree of freedom. In this case, the table would be:

	INFJ	All Others	Total
Females	29	269	298
Males	180	4877	5057
Totals	209	5146	5355

The program computes Chi Square statistics separately for each Index. If the numbers in the cells do not meet the requirements for calculating Chi-Square, the program reports a Fisher's Exact Probability, and underscores the result. (See ISTP, ISFP and ESTP.) For researchers interested, the calculated Chi Square or Fisher probability values appear at the bottom of the table. The value for INFJ is 28.58.

(6) Groupings of the Types. The same procedure exactly is used for each line of the type groupings. For example, in the last group, IN is compared to EN + IS + ES, then EN is compared to IN + IS + ES, and so on.

(7) Interpreting the Ratios. A ratio of 1.00 indicates that the observed frequency in the table is the same as the number expected from the base population. Ratios more than 1.00 indicate that the table has more than the expected number, and ratios less than 1.00 indicate fewer than the expected number. Probability statistics always take into account the size of samples, since an atypical score can more easily affect small samples but will have almost no effect on very large samples. The result is that the tables for small samples will often show large ratios which are not significant, while much lower ratios are statistically significant in larger samples.

The following statements describe the significant findings of the SRTT on the 298 females in the Myers sample. They are designed for those interested enough to wish to understand SRTT's in all their fine points, and as a warning against over-interpretation. The groups of 4 inevitably go over the same ground as the four main preferences EI, SN, TF and JP. Often the groups of 4 identify trends more precisely than the main preferences, but sometimes they merely repeat what the main preference has already stated.

(a) Individual Types. Compared to the total sample, the female sample has significantly more INFJ's, ENFP's and ENFJ's and significantly fewer ISTP's, ISFP's, ESTP's and ESTJ's.

(b) EI. There is no consistent EI difference. (Note also that of the 8 I types, 5 have ratios higher than 1.00 and 3 have ratios less than 1.00. The 8 E types have 4 more than 1.00 and 4 less than 1.00.

(c) SN. The female sample has significantly more intuitive types than the total sample. (However, note that there are 2 N types with ratios less than 1.00, and 3 S types with ratios more than 1.00.)

(d) TF. There are significantly more feeling types in the female sample than expected compared to the base population of 5355 students. (However, 2 of the F-types, ISFP and ESFP, are under-represented.)

(e) JP. The female sample has significantly more judging types than expected from the base population of 5355 students. Seven of the 8 J types have ratios greater than 1.00, but the 8th type, ESTJ, has a ratio significantly less than 1.00. Although judging types in females are more frequent, the general trend does not follow for the tough-minded pragmatic ESTJ's.

(f) Type Groupings. The SRTT grouped types for the four main MBTI preferences, EI, SN, TF and JP, show three significant differences from the expected distributions, but in none of the three is there a clearcut and consistent trend for all 8 types in the group. It is possible that the groups of four will be more sensitive to trends.

There are three groupings which look at SN differences, already shown to be significant. In the four ST-SF-NF-NT comparisons, both ST and SF have ratios less than 1.00 and NF and NT have ratios more than 1.00. Information is added, in that only 2 are significant, ST significantly below and NF significantly above chance expectations. In the ST column, however, it is clear that ISTP, ESTP and ESTJ account for the significant finding; in fact, ISTJ has a ratio (non-significant) against the trend of the other three. In the NF column, the finding is more clearcut—all four types have ratios greater than 1.00.

In the four SJ-SP-NP-NJ analyses, a closer look at 2 significant differences in the main preferences can be found, the higher proportion in females of both N and J. This grouping is more easily interpreted since all four -N-J types have ratios greater than 1.00, and all four -S-P types have ratios lower than 1.00. The SN and JP differences are mainly here, with non-significant ratios in -N-P types and -S-J types.

The third grouping which looks at SN differences is IN-EN-IS-ES. Knowing that there are more N females, the ratios for IN and EN should be (and are) greater than 1.00, and the ratios for IS and ES should be (and are) less than 1.00. All four are statistically significant, but in none are all four ratios within the group in the same direction. This group does not add to the observation already noted that the NF and NJ groups are significantly over-represented and SP types under-represented.

Two groupings with JP differences permit a closer look at the observation that the female sample has more J's than the population as a whole. The analyses of IJ-IP-EP-EJ adds information, since only the ratios for introverts are significant, with more IJ and fewer IP types. All four I--J types have ratios more than 1.00, but only three I--P types have ratios less than 1.00.

The final grouping is TJ-TP-FP-FJ, and again the JP difference is narrowed down to a comparison of the over-represented --FJ types and the under-represented --TP types. All four ratios in both groups are in the same direction (though ENTP is almost 1.00).

To summarize, in another sample, one might use these data to expect that among females there would be more I--J, --FJ, -NF- and -N-J types, and fewer -S-P and -T-P types.

In words, females were more likely to come from the organized (J) contemplative IJ types, the enthusiastic and insightful (NF) types, and the types who wish to use feeling in controlling their world (FJ) types. There were fewer females in the easy-going practical (SP) types and

> and in the logical adaptable (TP) types. One would therefore expect the female group of the Myers sample to be innovative (N), forceful (J), physicians, dedicated to human welfare (F).

The foregoing description was designed to clarify both the uses and limitations of SRTT's, since they make up the bulk of the tables in this report. Summary tables and rankings are abstracted from SRTT's. Persons interested in any particular trend would do well to look at the original SRTT showing the details of all relationships.

d. Type Differences in Quantitative Variables

Investigators often wish to examine type differences in aptitude or achievement measures, or on scales of personality tests. These relationships can be displayed in a Means Comparison Type Table, which displays the number, percent, mean, standard deviation for each type grouping. A one-way analysis of variance provides an estimate of significance of differences over the entire table; *t* tests are used to compare means for E and I, S and N, T and F and J and P. *F* tests for a one-way analysis of variance are run for each of the 5 sets of four type groupings. Means Comparison Tables are used for MCAT scores.

The statistical consultants of the project are developing and have tried out an analysis which will test distributions for curvilinearity and will identify the family of curves if relationships are not linear; the program will also make it possible to identify the variance attributable to direction of preference (letters of type) and strength of preference (size of scores). This work was not far enough along to reanalyze data with the improved program. As with SRTT, the means comparison tables are descriptive. Each analysis is treated as if it were independent, when in fact it is merely a series of groupings of the same data. If predictions are made in advance this form of presentation poses no problem. The predicted relationships can be read, and any other significant findings can be used for generating hypotheses in future studies. The same caution is needed in reading means comparison tables as in SRTT's. Many of the significant findings in the groups of four are merely a restatement of relationships already explained in EI, SN, TF or JP.

e. Absolute Numbers Versus Selection Ratios

In interpreting data from this report, readers should be alerted to the different meanings of the data, each of which has different practical implications. One fact given is the absolute number in a given category. This fact is important in many manpower decisions. The second fact is the ratio of observed to expected frequencies. This fact is important in issues relating to differences in motivation and interests.

An example of the differences is shown in data abstracted from the dissertation of H. W. Perry (1975). In Perry's data on 72 psychologists the following relationships were found:

Group	*N*	Sensing		Intuition	
		%	Ratio	%	Ratio
Total Sample (base population)	72	18%	1.00	82%	1.00
Experimental Psychologists	30	33%	1.85**	67%	.81**
Clinical Psychologists	25	4%	.22*	96%	1.17*
Other Psychologists	17	12%	.65	86%	1.08

All three groups have a majority of intuitive types. However, compared to the overall trend, proportionately more sensing types chose experimental (there are 13 sensing types in the sample, 10 of whom are in experimental psychology).

If the question is one of numbers: "Are experimental psychologists sensing types or intuitive types?" the answer would be *intuitive types* since 67% of the experimental psychologists preferred intuition.

However, if the question is: "In a sample of psychologists, what types are particularly attracted to experimental?" the answer would be *sensing types* since the selection ratio is 1.85**, with almost twice as many psychologists in experimental as would have been predicted. (Perry found that all the careful and dependable ISTJ and ISFJ types had chosen experimental psychology.)

This point is stressed because it is important in using MBTI data, as in using any research findings, to make sure those facts are used which are most relevant to the questions being asked. Persons concerned with manpower would be most impressed with the fact that most psychologists are intuitive types. Persons concerned with individual guidance would be impressed with the fact that sensing types who enter psychology are more likely to be interested in experimental psychology.

Data presented in this report will present both the percentages of the sample and the selection ratios, so that both kinds of users can use the findings for their own answers.

f. Other Statistical Analyses

A variety of multivariate methods and non-parametric statistics have been used with MBTI data. These will be explained as necessary in describing specific research findings.

6. Selection and Presentation of Data in This Report

The data in this report represent a fraction of the analyses run for the Myers Longitudinal Medical Study. All major variables for follow-up #1 and #2 were compared with the original base population, and with relevant base populations (males and females; physicians for whom specialties were found; physicians where address is known; physicians who are board certified; physicians belonging to specialty societies; physicians with professorial appointments, etc.). In summarizing the data, two major decisions were made:

a. Summaries were prepared for EI, SN, TF, JP and the 16 types, but not for other type groupings. The grouped data are available in the SRTT's of the appendices.

b. Summaries include all analyses where the number in the SRTT table is 30 or greater. Thirty is a very small number in MBTI research; when 30 people are divided into 16 types, statistically significant findings are of course very rare. The smaller samples are included in the summaries to give full information to other investigators. Any conclusions from these small total groups should be considered extremely tentative.

In many tables, data for both poles of the same preference are given. This is redundant since, for example, specialties very attractive to extraverts will of course be less attractive to introverts. However, we have found people find it easier to see patterns if they have all the data for the preference with which they are directly concerned.

C. Relation of Medical Students' Psychological Type to Their Specialties Twelve Years Later

The paper that follows is an exact transcription of the paper presented by Isabel Briggs Myers and Junius A. Davis at the 1964 annual meeting of the American Psychological Association, Los Angeles, California, September 4-9, 1964. It is included in this monograph because it has never previously appeared in any form readily accessible to medical educators.

This study is a 12-year follow-up of 4,272 doctors who took the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator, Form C, as medical students, mainly in their first year.[1] The sample was gathered with the generous co-operation of the Association of American Medical Colleges, and the follow-up data are from the 1963 AMA Directory.

In terms of Jungian theory, the thesis here tested is that occupational choices are related to psychological type, specifically to the four basic preferences ascertained by the Indicator's four indices. Stripped of type terminology, the thesis is simply that certain habits of mind, operationally defined by the Indicator, predispose a person to find certain activities satisfying and to choose occupations expected to provide such activities.

The four preferences all concern either perception or judgment, the mental processes by which people see what they look at or decide what to do about it. The SN preference is a choice between two perceptive processes, sensation (S) and intuition (N). The next preference, TF, is a choice between two judging processes, thinking (T) and feeling (F). The familiar EI preference determines the way the favorite (and therefore dominant) process will be used--extravertedly on the environment (E) or introvertedly on the world of ideas (I).

The Indicator also includes a fourth index, JP, which reflects the attitude taken toward the environment--whether judging (J) or perceptive (P)--and so indicates the nature of whichever process is extraverted. The identity of the dominant process is deduced from all four indices conjointly.[2]

The relation of these preferences to medical careers shows first in the frequency of certain types in medical school. Medical students are a self-selected fraction of the college-bound high school population of five years back. The direction of this self-selection appears in Table 1, which compares type frequencies in medical school with those for 11th and 12th grade boys in the academic courses of 27 Pennsylvania high schools. The medical student sample contains a quarter again as many introverts, intuitives, and feeling types as would be expected from these high school frequencies, and a sixth again as many perceptive (P) types. The differences are all significant far beyond the .001 level, and are all in directions that accord with previous studies and with the postulated characteristics of the types.

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[1] Excluding only the 268 not found in the 1963 AMA Directory (whether because of death, failure to graduate, or any other reason) and the 82 listed as "address unknown," "not in practice," or "located temporarily in a foreign country," there remain, out of the 4,622 tested, 4,272 physicians whose present mode of practice and specialty, if any, have been ascertained.

[2] For explanation, see Myers, Isabel B., The Myers-Briggs Type Indicator, Manual. Princeton, N. J.: Educational Testing Service, 1962, pp. 58-62.

Table 1. Frequency of Each Preference among Academic High School Boys and Medical Students

	N	E	I	S	N	T	F	J	P
High School	3503	62%	38%	58%	42%	62%	38%	51%	49%
Medical School	4622	50%	50%	47%	53%	53%	47%	43%	57%

In type theory, the intrinsic appeal of any kind of work (as distinguished from external advantages such as money or status) lies in the chance to use the mental processes one likes best, in the way one likes to use them. The appeal of medicine is at least twofold. A physician may be a scientist or a humanitarian, or both. The humanitarian side of medicine gives full play to the warmth of feeling.[3] The scientific side offers full scope to the intuitive's zest for problem solving and the introvert's gift for concentration.[4]

The disproportionately high frequency of introversion, intuition, and feeling in medical students was thus foreseeable (and foreseen). The extra frequency of perception is logical for a profession where the first necessity is to find out what is wrong before treatment can be undertaken.[5]

The net result of this self-selection is that a high school graduate with all four of the predisposing preferences, an INFP type, is at least four times as likely to wind up in medical school as his classmate with the four opposite preferences, ESTJ. Table 2 shows the sixteen types that result from various combinations of the preferences, and gives the self-selection ratio for each. By far the least-attracted type is ESTJ, in the lower left corner. This is the businessman type, in which all four preferences have been found to be significantly associated with business interest on the Strong and economic

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[3] For instance, a substantial relationship was found between the Indicator's score for feeling and the EPPS Nurturance scale, defined as involving the need to aid and comfort the helpless (Myers, 1962).

[4] An early finding with Form C was that 16 out of 29 top scientists at the National Bureau of Standards were IN-- types, introverts with intuition. At Caltech, more than half the students tested were IN-- types (Myers, 1962).

[5] It may also be due in part to the perceptive types' general interest in the professions as shown on the Strong (Myers, 1962), which may stem from love of independence.

Table 2. Self-Selection Ratios of the Sixteen Types in Medical School
(Medical school frequency/academic high school frequency)

	Sensing Types		Intuitives		
Introverts	ISTJ .68	ISFJ 1.16	INFJ 1.73	INTJ 1.30	Introverts
	ISTP 1.22	ISFP 1.27	INFP 1.88	INTP 1.72	
Extraverts	ESTP .70	ESFP .96	ENFP 1.18	ENTP .89	Extraverts
	ESTJ .44	ESFJ .99	ENFJ 1.32	ENTJ .79	
	Sensing Types		Intuitives		

values on the AVL Study of Values (Myers, 1962, p. 24). Apparently the high financial rewards in medicine, which should have special interest for the ESTJ type, do not offset the type's relatively low interest in the scientific and humanitarian aspects of the work itself.

The next relationship to examine is between type and drop-out rate, the percentage of students who permanently failed or quit medical school. The findings here illustrate the interaction of the preferences. Drop-out in this sample is very significantly related, not to any separate preference, but to whether the dominant process is perceptive or judging, which depends on EI and JP conjointly. As Table 3 shows, the E--P and I--J[6] types (where the dominant process is a perceptive one, intuition or sensation) have a drop-out rate of 3.1% as against 5.0% for the opposite types (where the dominant process is a judging one, thinking or feeling). No part of the difference in drop-out can be attributed to aptitude, since the mean Medical College Admission Test scores are identical for the two groups.

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[6] JP reflects the nature of the extraverted process. In introverts, this is not the dominant process. An introvert's dominant process is introverted.

Table 3. Relation of Drop-out Rate to the Dominant Process

	Types	N	Drop-out Rate	Mean MCAT	
Dominant process perceptive	E--P & I--J	2167	3.1%	535	P<.002
Dominant process judging	E--J & I--P	2455	5.0%	535	

It may be that a person whose dominant process is perceptive has better perception of himself and of the vocation, and so makes a more suitable choice, which will be less subject to later correction by failure or quitting. The highest drop-out rate for any type is 7.0% for ESTJ, which is least-attracted to begin with.[7]

ESTJ also has a larger proportion of its members in general practice than any other single type, although it is not a type to which the role of devoted family doctor would be expected to appeal. Before this follow-up was begun, general practice was suggested in the Indicator Manual (Myers, 1962) as suitable for the warm-hearted types with sensation and feeling; psychiatry and teaching were suggested as suitable for the insightful types with intuition and feeling; and surgery for the objective types with sensation and thinking.[8] The types themselves obligingly confirmed these hypotheses by choosing these fields with significant frequency. The prevalence of the hard-headed ESTJ's in general practice would thus seem to be due less to enthusiasm for that role than to the impatience of the economic man to start earning, without the delay of two to five years of residency.

In choice of specialty, the really big differences turned out to be between intuitives and sensation types, with somewhat lesser differences between extraverts and introverts. Table 4 gives frequencies for all specialties with 40 members or more and for two important groups which cut across the specialties--research and full-time medical faculty. It shows which preferences predominate within each specialty, and how large and how significant that predominance is. In eight of the most important groups, the relation to SN is significant at the .001 level. While the whole sample is 53% intuitive, psychiatry is 82% intuitive, research 78%, neurology 76%, medical faculty 69%, pathology 68%. In these same groups, the introverts run from 62% down to 53%.

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[7] The total "drop-out" from medical school is somewhat higher than these figures would indicate. The 190 known permanent drop-outs from this sample do not, of course, include students who had already dropped out before their class took the Indicator. Nor do they include (as medical school records usually do) the temporary drop-outs who later gained admission to another school and graduated.

[8] For the analytical types with intuition and thinking, cardiology was suggested (on the basis of a very small sample), but the 34 cardiologists in this study are not significantly anything in particular. The most typical specialty for the NT types turns out to be pathology.

Table 4. Percentage Frequency of Preferences Predominating within Each Specialty

Number in Specialty	Specialty	Frequency of Preferences EI	SN	TF	JP
794	General Practice	50% E	56% S***	53% T	54% P
730	Internal Medicine	52% I	61% N***	55% T	55% P
636	Surgery, Gen'l & Ortho.	55% E**	51% S*	54% T	58% P
373	Obstetrics & Gynecology	56% E*	58% S***	50% F	57% P
290	Pediatrics	58% E**	50% N	53% F*	55% P
289	Psychiatry	60% I***	82% N***	52% T	65% P*
187	Radiology	53% E	51% N	55% T	63% P
149	Anesthesiology	58% I*	60% S***	54% T	56% P
146	Pathology	62% I**	68% N***	65% T	58% P
141	Ophthalmology	50% I	50% S	54% F	61% P
95	Urology	53% E	57% S*	50% F	61% P
67	Otolaryngology	54% E	54% N	61% T	67% P
62	Dermatology	53% I	58% N	61% T	60% P
43	Neurological Surgery	54% E	72% N*	51% T	65% P
41	Neurology	61% I	76% N**	63% T	56% P
229	Others	52% I	58% N	53% F	58% P
83	Research	55% I	78% N***	58% T	58% P
185	Medical Faculty	53% I	69% N***	50% F	56% P

*Significant at .05 level; **significant at .01 level; ***significant at .001 level.

All these fields are complex ones. They appeal to the introvert's liking for the intellectual approach and to the intuitive's problem-solving ability and tolerance for the complicated.

The opposite types, the extraverts with sensation, prefer surgery and obstetrics. Both these specialties demand maximum awareness of physical conditions from moment to moment, through the senses, including the sense of touch. Both demand skill in action, which is the extravert's forte. It is not surprising that extraverts with sensation choose obstetrics twice as often as do introverts with intuition, and surgery half again as often.

At first glance, one might be tempted to explain these contrasts as due simply to differences in intelligence. It is true that intuitives, on the average, score some 7 points higher on IQ tests and 48 points higher on the Medical

College Admission Test (MCAT)[9]--a bonus which type theory attributes in part to their readier use of symbols and to the speedier responses made possible by reliance on the unconscious. It is also true that the specialties which appeal most to intuitives have the highest mean MCAT scores. It would be easy to assume that intelligence was the factor responsible for these observed differences in choice of specialty.

But if we divide the intuitives into more-intelligent versus less-intelligent subgroups, by cutting at the MCAT mean, and do the same with the sensation types, as shown in Table 5, we can see how many go into a given specialty from each of these four subgroups, and can see, separately, the difference associated with intelligence and the difference associated with type. In every case, the difference associated with type is greater. Take, for instance, psychiatry in the first row of Table 5. Among more-intelligent intuitives, the

Table 5. Relation of Choice of Specialty to Sensation-Intuition Preference and to Medical College Admission Test Scores

	Percentage choosing a given specialty			
	Intuitives		Sensing types	
Specialty	More-intelligent intuitives (N=1370) Mean MCAT 601	Less-intelligent intuitives (N=739) Mean MCAT 482	More-intelligent sensing types (N=717) Mean MCAT 582	Less-intelligent sensing types (N=1101) Mean MCAT 466
Psychiatry	11.9%	8.1%	3.6%	2.2%
Pathology	4.7%	3.8%	2.4%	2.0%
Neurology	1.5%	1.1%	.7%	.4%
Medical Faculty	6.1%	4.6%	3.5%	2.4%
Research	3.4%	1.6%	1.4%	.5%

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[9] The "MCAT score" used in this study is the mean of the student's Verbal Ability, Quantitative Ability, and Science scores. The Modern Society component was ignored, since the medical schools visited apparently were not using it in selection. The intuitive's advantage is greatest on VA and least on QA.

percentage going into psychiatry is 11.9%. For less-intelligent intuitives it is still high, 8.1%. But among sensing types it drops to 3.6% and 2.2%. The same thing happens with the other specialties. In every instance, even the less intelligent of the intuitives, with mean MCAT of only 482, go into these complex specialties with greater percentage frequency than the more intelligent of the sensing types, whose mean MCAT is higher by 100 points.

There would seem to be no reasonable doubt that the Indicator offers a new dimension for counseling, quite independent of intelligence.

Table 6 provides full detail as to the interaction of the preferences by showing how much or how little each of the sixteen types is attracted to each specialty.

For instance, pediatrics appeals most to ESFJ and ISFJ, where the postulated warm-heartedness of SF reaches its maximum. In these two types, feeling would be the extraverted process and therefore more in evidence than in the other SF types.

The corresponding intuitive types, ENFJ and INFJ, are the ones most attracted to full-time teaching in medical school. They too are "nurturing" the young, but intellectually rather than physically, and on the young-adult rather than the childhood level.

Anesthesiology makes its strongest appeal to ISTP and ISFP, where the acute watchfulness of -S-P is reinforced by the introvert's capacity for concentration over long periods of time. Anesthesiology does not appeal to the other -S-P types, ESTP and ESFP, who, being extraverts, can be expected to have a much shorter attention span. ISTP and ISFP may prove to be the best of all the types for monitoring jobs.

Pathology and research are both notably popular with the INT- types, who have in common all three of the preferences which conduce to detached intellectuality. The pathologist and the medical researcher can cope with humanity's life-and-death problems without ever seeing a patient face to face.

CONCLUSION

The data here presented show that the Indicator preferences are in fact related to vocational choice. The reason underlying the statistical relationships would seem to be that people like to use their preferred kind of perception and their preferred kind of judgment, and tend to choose occupations that give them the chance.

Table 6. Relative Attractiveness of the Specialties to Each of the Sixteen Types (Ratio of actual to expected frequency of each specialty within each type)

	SENSING TYPES				INTUITIVE TYPES			
	WITH THINKING		WITH FEELING		WITH FEELING		WITH THINKING	
INTROVERTS	ISTJ		ISFJ		INFJ		INTJ	
	*Pathology	1.74	*Anesthesiology	1.76	Medical Faculty	1.67	**Neurology	2.75
	*Ob.-Gyn.	1.46	Pediatrics	1.43	*Internal Medicine	1.42	***Research	2.72
	Anesthesiology	1.21	General Practice	1.13	Research	1.35	**Pathology	1.99
	General Practice	1.07	Ob.-Gyn.	.99	Psychiatry	1.26	Psychiatry	1.46
	Surgery	1.00	Surgery	.93	Pediatrics	1.07	**Internal Medicine	1.44
	Internal Medicine	.99	Medical Faculty	.82	Surgery	.97	General Practice	1.02
	Medical Faculty	.98	Internal Medicine	.81	General Practice	.96	Anesthesiology	.87
	Neurology	.88	Psychiatry	.68	Pathology	.77	Medical Faculty	.78
	Pediatrics	.75	Neurology	.53	Neurology	.69	Ob.-Gyn.	.73
	*Psychiatry	.44	Pathology	.30	Ob.-Gyn.	.68	Surgery	.71
	Research	.00	Research	.26	Anesthesiology	.38	Pediatrics	.61
	ISTP		ISFP		INFP		INTP	
	**Anesthesiology	2.05	*Anesthesiology	1.84	***Psychiatry	2.04	**Neurology	2.35
	Ob.-Gyn.	1.16	**General Practice	1.40	Pathology	1.49	**Research	1.98
	General Practice	1.09	Ob.-Gyn.	1.17	Medical Faculty	1.31	***Psychiatry	1.84
	Surgery	.98	Surgery	1.00	Internal Medicine	1.12	**Pathology	1.78
	Internal Medicine	.86	Pediatrics	.94	Neurology	.94	Medical Faculty	1.41
	Pediatrics	.72	Medical Faculty	.79	Research	.92	Internal Medicine	1.00
	Medical Faculty	.61	Internal Medicine	.73	General Practice	.79	Surgery	.91
	**Psychiatry	.39	Research	.66	Surgery	.76	Pediatrics	.90
	*Pathology	.33	Pathology	.63	Ob.-Gyn.	.75	General Practice	.85
	Research	.19	Psychiatry	.57	Anesthesiology	.69	Anesthesiology	.84
	Neurology	.00	Neurology	.45	Pediatrics	.66	***Ob.-Gyn.	.44
EXTRAVERTS	ESTP		ESFP		ENFP		ENTP	
	*Surgery	1.38	*Ob.-Gyn.	1.44	**Psychiatry	1.52	Pediatrics	1.24
	Ob.-Gyn.	1.27	Surgery	1.21	Research	1.29	Internal Medicine	1.21
	General Practice	1.17	Pediatrics	1.09	Ob.-Gyn.	1.28	Psychiatry	1.20
	Pathology	1.00	General Practice	1.07	Pediatrics	1.23	Research	1.17
	Neurology	.89	Anesthesiology	.85	Medical Faculty	1.22	Medical Faculty	1.05
	Pediatrics	.88	Neurology	.77	Neurology	1.16	Pathology	1.04
	Internal Medicine	.85	Internal Medicine	.76	Internal Medicine	.98	Surgery	1.00
	Medical Faculty	.49	Research	.57	Surgery	.95	Anesthesiology	.84
	Anesthesiology	.49	Pathology	.43	Pathology	.73	Ob.-Gyn.	.82
	Research	.44	*Medical Faculty	.43	*General Practice	.73	*General Practice	.70
	**Psychiatry	.25	**Psychiatry	.33	Anesthesiology	.56	Neurology	.34
	ESTJ		ESFJ		ENFJ		ENTJ	
	***General Practice	1.46	*Pediatrics	1.51	*Medical Faculty	1.69	Neurology	1.85
	Ob.-Gyn.	1.37	Anesthesiology	1.26	Psychiatry	1.32	Medical Faculty	1.44
	Pediatrics	1.19	General Practice	1.16	Pediatrics	1.16	*Internal Medicine	1.35
	Surgery	1.16	Research	1.13	General Practice	.99	Pathology	1.30
	Anesthesiology	1.01	Surgery	1.09	Ob.-Gyn.	.96	Psychiatry	1.18
	*Internal Medicine	.68	Ob.-Gyn.	1.05	Surgery	.95	Research	1.14
	Medical Faculty	.49	Internal Medicine	1.03	Internal Medicine	.83	Surgery	1.13
	Pathology	.41	Medical Faculty	.85	Research	.81	Anesthesiology	1.02
	**Psychiatry	.36	Neurology	.76	Pathology	.61	General Practice	.72
	Research	.36	Pathology	.64	Anesthesiology	.60	Pediatrics	.72
	Neurology	.00	***Psychiatry	.16	Neurology	.55	Ob.-Gyn.	.66

Note: * Significant at .05 level; ** significant at .01 level; *** significant at .001 level.

PART II

SELECTION, APTITUDE AND ACHIEVEMENT

A. Selection

In the paper reproduced in Part I, Myers touched on the issue of selection by comparing the types in her medical school sample to students in high school who were preparing for college.

When considering selection of MBTI types, it is customary to compare the distribution of types in the field of interest, in this case medicine, to the distributions of the populations from which they are drawn. Two populations used as a comparison in such studies are high school students and college freshmen. The null hypothesis is that if type has no effect on choice of career, the career should have the same proportion in each type as in the population from which the career gets its candidates.

Myers reported on the males from predominantly white schools. Her analysis was supplemented in this project with comparisons for females and for students from the two predominantly black schools.

Medicine is such a complex profession, with so many widely different tasks, that it could be argued that, of all the professions, medicine has the greatest need of all sixteen types. The distribution found by Myers is unusual in professions in the almost equal representation of the 16 types.

Introverts should be attracted by the need to dig deeply into issues and to conceptualize them clearly. Extraverts should be attracted by the opportunities for human contact and action. Sensing types should be attracted by the exercise of expert skills in daily work. Intuitive types should be attracted by the complexity of problems to be solved and the challenge of new possibilities. Thinking types should be attracted by the need for objective analysis in the technical and scientific side of medicine. Feeling types should be attracted by the opportunity to show nurturance and compassion for human welfare. Judging types should be attracted by the constant requirement for making important decisions. Perceptive types should be attracted by the constant requirement for seeing new and better ways of being helpful.

1. Myers' Medical Students and Students from Other Professions

Table 7 shows the rankings of the four MBTI preferences for students of other professions. The samples for Business, Science and engineering were reported by Myers in the Manual, and were tested near the time of the longitudinal sample. The samples of the physical sciences, biological sciences, humanities and behavioral sciences were from the

Table 7
Comparison of Medical Students to other Professional Student Populations

FIELD OF STUDY	N	PERCENT WITH MBTI PREFERENCE	
		Extraverts	Introverts
Business (Myers)	488	70%	30%
Ministry (Myers et al.)	230	61%	39%
Law (Miller)	2248	55%	45%
Behavioral Sciences (UF)	416	53%	47%
Myers Medical Sample	5535	51%	49%
Physical Sciences (UF)	139	49%	51%
Engineering (Myers)	2188	49%	51%
Biological Sciences (UF)	98	48%	52%
Humanities (UF)	150	45%	55%
Science (Myers)	705	38%	62%
		Sensing Types	Intuitive Types
Business (Myers)	488	72%	28%
Biological Sciences (UF)	98	48%	52%
Myers Medical Sample	5535	47%	53%
Ministry (Myers et al.)	230	44%	56%
Law (Miller)	2248	41%	59%
Behavioral Sciences (UF)	416	40%	60%
Engineering (Myers)	2188	35%	65%
Humanities (UF)	150	35%	65%
Physical Sciences (UF)	139	35%	65%
Science (Myers)	705	17%	83%
		Thinking Types	Feeling Types
Law (Miller)	2248	73%	27%
Science (Myers)	705	69%	31%
Business (Myers)	488	69%	31%
Engineering (Myers)	2188	67%	33%
Myers Medical Sample	5355	54%	46%
Biological Sciences (UF)	98	48%	52%
Physical Sciences (UF)	139	45%	55%
Behavioral Sciences (UF)	416	37%	63%
Humanities (UF)	150	35%	65%
Ministry (Myers et al.)	230	24%	76%
		Judging Types	Perceptive Types
Ministry (Myers et al.)	230	79%	21%
Engineering	2188	65%	35%
Physical Sciences (UF)	139	58%	42%
Law (Miller)	2248	57%	43%
Business (Myers)	488	53%	47%
Biological Sciences (UF)	98	51%	49%
Science (Myers)	705	49%	51%
Myers Medical Sample	5355	47%	53%
Humanities (UF)	150	45%	55%
Behavioral Sciences (UF)	416	42%	58%

University of Florida and were tested in the early 1970's by McCaulley. The sample of law students was tested by P. V. Miller in the 1960's. The ministerial students are a composite sample created by CAPT from data supplied by Isabel Briggs Myers, supplemented by other samples in the literature.

Of the 10 fields, the Myers' medical students ranked fifth in extraversion, third in sensing, fifth in thinking and eighth in judging. There were fewer extraverts than found in business students, but more than in science students. There were fewer sensing types than are found in business, about the same proportion as in the UF biological science students, and many more sensing types than were found in Myers' and the University of Florida science students. Medicine fell in between the students in applied fields, and the students in fields where a high degree of theory is needed. This simply reflects the fact that there is both an art and a science of medicine.

The Myers' sample was fifth in proportion of thinking types, with fewer thinking types than law and science, and more than the humanities and the ministry. Again, this comparison shows a place in medicine for sizable numbers of persons interested in the logical, analytic aspects of medicine, and those concerned more directly with the issues of human values.

The Myers sample had more spontaneous, receptive, perceptive types than most other professional groups, being outranked only by the humanities and the behavioral sciences. They had proportionately fewer of the decisive and organized judging types, found in the ministry, and engineering. (Present-day medical students have fewer perceptive types and more judging types — they would rank right behind engineering on this table.)

2. Comparison of Myers' Medical Students with High School and College Samples

One way of studying type differences in the attraction to different professions is to compare the students in that profession to the populations from which candidates are drawn.

Table 8 compares the Myers sample of students to college-preparatory high school students and to university students. In this table, four separate analyses were done for the males and females from the 43 predominantly black schools. Myers was not given race of student by the schools, therefore no exact analyses of race differences could be run from her data. Because the categories are inexact and the numbers are small, these data are presented as demonstration of how the MBTI can be used to understand sex and race differences, but are certainly not definitive findings.

Table 8

Attractiveness of Medicine for High School and College Students: A Comparison of Myers Medical Sample Males and Females to High School and College Populations

MEDICAL STUDENTS			HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS			COLLEGE STUDENTS		
GROUP	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	RATIO	NUMBER	PERCENT	RATIO
EXTRAVERSION - INTROVERSION								
43 Mainly White Schools								
Males	4623	E 50.3% I 49.7%	3503	E 61.5% I 38.5%	.82*** 1.29***	3676	E 54.3% I 45.7%	.93*** 1.09***
Females	257	E 52.1% I 47.9%	2503	E 67.8% I 32.2%	.77*** 1.49***	484	E 64.6% I 35.4%	.81*** 1.35***
2 Mainly Black Schools								
Males	434	E 62.7% I 37.3%	3503	E 61.5% I 38.5%	1.02 .97	311	E 56.3% I 43.7%	1.11 .85
Females	41	E 48.8% I 51.2%	2503	E 67.8% I 32.2%	.72** 1.59**	448	E 49.8% I 50.2%	.98 1.02
SENSING - INTUITION								
43 Mainly White Schools								
Males	4623	S 46.7% N 53.3%	3503	S 57.9% N 42.1%	.81*** 1.26***	3676	S 40.9% N 59.1%	1.14*** .90***
Females	257	S 30.4% N 69.6%	2503	S 58.1% N 41.9%	.52*** 1.66***	484	S 43.2% N 53.8%	.66*** 1.30***
2 Mainly Black Schools								
Males	434	S 58.1% N 41.9%	3503	S 57.9% N 42.1%	1.00 1.00	311	S 67.8% N 32.2%	.86** 1.30**
Females	41	S 48.8% N 51.2%	2503	S 58.1% N 41.9%	.84 1.22	448	S 62.5% N 37.5%	.78 1.37
THINKING - FEELING								
43 Mainly White Schools								
Males	4623	T 53.0% F 47.0%	3503	T 61.8% F 38.2%	.86*** 1.23***	3676	T 54.4% F 45.6%	.97 1.03
Females	257	T 42.0% F 58.0%	2503	T 33.0% F 67.0%	1.27** .87**	484	T 33.2% F 66.8%	1.26** .87**
2 Mainly Black Schools								
Males	434	T 71.7% F 28.3%	3503	T 61.8% F 38.2%	1.16*** .74***	311	T 64.3% F 35.7%	1.11* .79*
Females	41	T 53.7% F 46.3%	2503	T 33.0% F 67.0%	1.63** .69**	448	T 40.4% F 59.6%	1.33 .78
JUDGMENT - PERCEPTION								
43 Mainly White Schools								
Males	4623	J 43.2% P 56.8%	3503	J 51.2% P 48.8%	.84*** 1.16***	3676	J 52.4% P 47.6%	.82*** 1.19***
Females	257	J 58.8% P 41.2%	2503	J 52.2% P 47.8%	1.13* .86*	484	J 55.4% P 44.6%	1.06 .92
2 Mainly Black Schools								
Males	434	J 74.6% P 25.4%	3503	J 51.2% P 48.8%	1.46*** .52***	311	J 73.3% P 26.7%	1.02 .95
Females	41	J 65.8% P 34.2%	2503	J 52.2% P 47.8%	1.26 .71	448	J 63.0% P 37.0%	1.05 .92

Notes: High school comparisons for each sex are Myers' samples of 3503 males and 2503 females in 11th and 12th grades in 27 Pennsylvania high schools which were predominantly college preparatory.
College comparisons with students from mainly white schools are Myers' samples of liberal arts males and college females, tested in late 1950's; for students from mainly black schools, comparison group is sample of 311 males and 448 females tested at Howard University and reported by Levy et al., 1972.

Ratios are % of medical students ÷ % in comparison group. Attraction to medicine shown by ratios over 1.00.

For all tables in this report, * $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, and *** $p < .001$.

Males in white medical schools were compared to Myers' sample of 3503 11th and 12th grade students in 27 schools in Pennsylvania with a large proportion of college preparatory students. They were also compared with Myers' sample of 3676 freshmen males from Amherst, Brown, Dartmouth, Stanford and Wesleyan, tested in the late 1950's. This sample of liberal arts students had a higher proportion of intuitive types than are found in other universities from whom medical students are drawn (for example, Auburn males freshmen in 1964 were 65% sensing types; University of Florida freshmen in 1972 had 55% intuitive types, and students entering from community colleges had 50% intuitive types).

The 257 females from predominantly white medical schools in the Myers sample were compared to Myers' sample of 2503 females in the same 27 high schools as the male high school sample. They were also compared to a sample in the MBTI Manual of 484 females from Long Island University and Pembroke College. This is not considered as good a comparison sample as was used for the males, but it does provide comparison with students from two quite different kinds of schools tested not too long after the medical sample.

The males and females from predominantly black schools were compared to the same high school samples as were used with the students from predominantly white schools. For a comparison with college students, they were compared with a sample of Howard University undergraduates reported in a study by Levy, Murphy and Carlson (1972). This was a psychological study, but only about one-fourth of the students were majoring in psychology (N. Levy, personal communication). Therefore, there should be no extreme bias toward the "psychology types." These students were tested over a decade after the Myers' sample.

a. Extraversion-Introversion

Compared to the high school students, all but the sample of males from predominantly black schools had, as Myers predicted, more introverts in the medical sample than were found in high school. Both the Myers' medical students and the Howard male students had over 60% extraverts, with no significant difference between them.

Compared to college students, both males and females from predominantly white medical schools had proportionately more introverts, as Myers predicted. The attractiveness of medical school to introverts was greater in females (Ratio 1.35***) than in males (Ratio 1.09***). There were no significant differences between medical students from predominantly black schools and the Howard University students, though, again, there were more extraverts in the medical students than in the university students.

There is evidence, therefore, in favor of Myers' prediction that proportionately more introverts would enter medical school.

b. Sensing-Intuition

Myers predicted that intuitive types would be attracted to medical school by their interest in science and the challenge of new possibilities, and that they would have a better chance of admissions because they would offer more impressive credentials (MCAT scores primarily). She believed that sensing types would be attracted to medicine by the opportunities for competence in urgently needed activities, but that they might look less competent to admission committees, and would therefore be underrepresented. When the students from white schools were compared to high school students, there were significantly more intuitive types in males (Ratio 1.26***) and females (1.66***). For the students from black schools, the males were the same proportion of intuitive types as high school students, and the females had non-significantly more intuitive types (Ratio 1.22). The males in medical school were similar to the males in high school (Ratio 1.00).

When compared to college students, the males from predominantly white medical schools had a majority of intuitive types (53%) but significantly fewer than the Ivy League sample of liberal arts college students (Ratio .90***). The other three groups all had selection ratios of 1.30 or higher. For the females from predominantly white schools, this reflects the facts that intuitive types were a clear majority in medical school (70%) and not so clear a majority in college females (54%). For the male students from the predominantly black schools, the ratio means that intuitive types were in the minority in medical school (42%) but were even more of a minority in college (32%). For the females, the ratio of 1.37 indicates that the bare majority of intuitive types in medical school (51%) was substantially greater than the proportion of intuitive females in college (38%).

There are as yet no large-scale comprehensive comparisons of type distributions of black and white samples. From data seen at CAPT, including middle school, high school and college, any sizeable samples of both blacks and whites have representatives in all 16 MBTI types. In most black samples, the percentage of sensing types is 5%-10% higher than in white samples. There are more similarities than differences in black and white samples at each educational level.

The weight of the above evidence supports Myers' prediction that proportionately more intuitive types will gain admission to medical school. (The data on today's medical students reported in Monograph I show that the proportion of intuitive types has risen from 53% in Myers' sample to 61%.)

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c. Thinking-Feeling

Thinking types were in the majority in both samples from predominantly black schools (72% of males, 54% of females) and in the males from predominantly white schools (53%). Feeling types were in the majority in the females from predominantly white schools (58%). However, both female groups and both sexes from predominantly black schools had more thinking types than the high school samples, and the males from predominantly white schools had more feeling types than the high school students. The same relationships held when the medical students were compared to university students.

At the time of the Myers' study, sizeable numbers of both toughminded thinkers and compassionate feeling types were being admitted to medical school. In the most frequent group in the medical population, white males, the two were approximately equal, but proportionately more of the less frequent feeling types in high school and college were being attracted to medicine. In the minority groups, women and blacks, proportionately more of the tough-minded thinking types in high school and college were attracted to medical school. It will be interesting to watch these relationships as medical school admissions become more open.

d. Judgment-Perception

In judgment-perception, the same pattern of relationships as just observed with thinking and feeling recurred—the three minority groups had more judging types and the males from predominantly white schools had more perceptive types. The medical students from predominantly black schools had at least two-thirds judging types, but they were typical of Howard students whose proportion of J was similar. Females from predominantly white schools had 59% J, more than in high school but typical of college females; the males from these schools had 43% J, significantly fewer than in high school (.84***) or college (.82***).

It is possible that when it is very difficult to get into medical school, the J types who organize and plan have an advantage. In Myers' study, the minorities who did get into medical school had more J types. It may be significant that today, when medical school admissions are so competitive, the proportion of J has risen from 47% to 59%.

In summary, Myers found in medical students a more even distribution of types than in students from other professions. All 16 types were attracted to medicine, but proportionately more introverts and intuitive types, as Myers predicted. There was also evidence that the minority groups, women and blacks, had proportionately more of the types with the toughmindedness (T) and determination (J) needed to succeed in difficult undertakings.

B. Aptitude and Achievement

A finding reported in Myers' research for high school, college and medical students, and replicated by Conary (1965), May (1971), McCaulley (1973), McCaulley and Natter (1974) Damico and Dalsheimer (1974), and others, is that intuitive types tend to score higher than sensing types on written tests of scholastic aptitude, and that in most cases introverts also score higher than extraverts. The predicted relationship in academic aptitude measures is that introverts with intuition (IN types) will score highest—probably because such measures test primarily the command of concepts and ideas (I) and the ability to think abstractly and symbolically (N). Extraverts with intuition (EN types) usually come next, then introverts with sensing (IS types) and the pragmatic extraverts with sensing (ES) types score lowest. (This sequence appeared in the University of Florida freshmen, even though the ES mean score was at a high level, equivalent to the top 15% of all high school students in the state of Florida.)

Myers found (Manual, 1962) in high school and college data, and McCaulley found in University of Florida freshmen, that the receptive and curious P types tend to average higher on measures of aptitude, but that the organized and responsible J types tend to get higher grades.

1. Aptitude for Medicine

a. MCAT Scores

The most important measures traditionally used to measure aptitude for medicine have been college grades, particularly in the sciences, and the Medical College Aptitude Test. Myers did not have access to data on college grades, but she did have access to MCAT scores. Tables 9, 10, 11 and 12 show the mean MCAT scores for each type and type grouping, and the results of one-way analyses of variance tests. As predicted, the progression of IN, EN, IS, ES was found in all four measures. In the four preferences, the largest differences were between sensing and intuitive types, and the smallest between thinking and feeling. Only on MCAT Science were the thinking types significantly ahead of the feeling types. This result is in accord with Myers' observation that thinking types have a greater natural interest in the sciences, but that feeling types can do equally well when motivated to do so.

Myers had MCAT scores on a larger sample, but no longer had the raw scores from which standardized scores were drawn at the time CAPT was putting her data on the computer. The number for Modern Society is lower than the other three, because Myers did not record it on some cases, since schools told her they ignored this score in making decisions.

Table 9

MYERS LONGITUDINAL MEDICAL STUDY

MCAT VERBAL FOR 4324 FRESHMAN MEDICAL STUDENTS

MEAN 522.02 SD 94.80

	SENSING TYPES with THINKING	SENSING TYPES with FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES with FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES with THINKING	
	ISTJ	*ISFJ*	*INFJ*	*INTJ*	JUDGING / INTROVERTS
	N=252 % = 5.83	N=201 % = 4.65	N=166 % = 3.84	N=284 % = 6.57	
Mean	482.54	499.20	550.36	561.83	
SD	87.48	80.18	95.64	88.31	
Rank	14	10	4	3	
	ISTP	*ISFP*	*INFP*	*INTP*	PERCEPTIVE / INTROVERTS
	N=247 % = 5.71	N=204 % = 4.72	N=321 % = 7.42	N=446 % = 10.31	
Mean	513.93	497.11	582.87	568.00	
SD	89.75	83.17	95.42	90.70	
Rank	8	12	1	2	
	ESTP	*ESFP*	*ENFP*	*ENTP*	PERCEPTIVE / EXTRAVERTS
	N=213 % = 4.93	N=248 % = 5.74	N=346 % = 8.00	N=299 % = 6.91	
Mean	484.13	497.66	544.60	549.00	
SD	81.78	72.63	88.94	88.42	
Rank	13	11	6	5	
	ESTJ	*ESFJ*	*ENFJ*	*ENTJ*	JUDGING / EXTRAVERTS
	N=343 % = 7.93	N=286 % = 6.61	N=208 % = 4.81	N=260 % = 6.01	
Mean	457.52	477.41	528.51	511.77	
SD	80.43	81.01	88.17	93.51	
Rank	16	15	7	9	

	N	MEAN	SD	*t or F*
E	2203	506.39	90.61	11.21***
I	2121	538.26	96.35	
S	1994	486.61	83.77	24.21***
N	2330	552.33	93.19	
T	2344	519.92	96.38	1.59
F	1980	524.51	92.86	
J	2000	504.66	93.27	11.34***
P	2324	536.96	93.58	
IJ	903	523.65	94.18	81.91***
IP	1218	549.08	96.54	
EP	1106	523.62	88.34	
EJ	1097	489.02	80.58	
ST	1055	482.08	87.07	197.78***
SF	939	491.70	79.63	
NF	1041	554.10	94.04	
NT	1289	550.89	92.52	
SJ	1082	476.35	83.44	222.45***
SP	912	498.78	82.56	
NP	1412	561.62	92.00	
NJ	918	538.03	93.25	
TJ	1139	501.45	95.69	43.89***
TP	1205	537.38	93.78	
FP	1119	536.51	93.40	
FJ	861	508.91	89.85	
IN	1217	568.08	92.59	237.00***
EN	1113	535.10	90.92	
IS	904	498.11	86.24	
ES	1090	477.07	80.47	

NOTES: One-way analysis of variance for all 16 types: *F* = 54.89*** with *df* 15, 4308. Predictions for this table are N>S, I>E, IN>EN>IS>ES. Other statistics are descriptive only, for comparison with other studies. Probabilities are based on *t* for comparisons on EI, SN, TF and JP, and on *F* for one-way analyses of variance for all other comparisons. For all tables jn this report, * $p<.05$, ** $p<.01$ and *** $p<.001$.

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Table 10

MYERS LONGITUDINAL MEDICAL STUDY

MCAT QUANTITATIVE FOR 4324 FRESHMAN MEDICAL STUDENTS

MEAN 523.75 SD 93.45

	SENSING TYPES with THINKING	SENSING TYPES with FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES with FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES with THINKING	
	ISTJ	*ISFJ*	*INFJ*	*INTJ*	INTROVERTS JUDGING
	N=252	N=201	N=166	N=284	
	%= 5.83	%= 4.65	%= 3.84	%= 6.57	
Mean	499.40	518.86	525.72	541.41	
SD	93.46	88.35	92.14	90.31	
Rank	14	10	8	4	
	ISTP	*ISFP*	*INFP*	*INTP*	INTROVERTS PERCEPTIVE
	N=247	N=204	N=321	N=446	
	%= 5.71	%= 4.72	%= 7.42	%= 10.31	
Mean	531.74	528.77	556.45	556.41	
SD	93.59	87.25	93.77	88.61	
Rank	6	7	1	2	
	ESTP	*ESFP*	*ENFP*	*ENTP*	EXTRAVERTS PERCEPTIVE
	N=213	N=248	N=346	N=299	
	%= 4.93	%= 5.74	%= 8.00	%= 6.91	
Mean	514.55	512.66	533.27	542.88	
SD	101.23	85.72	90.77	91.27	
Rank	11	12	5	3	
	ESTJ	*ESFJ*	*ENFJ*	*ENTJ*	EXTRAVERTS JUDGING
	N=343	N=286	N=208	N=260	
	%= 7.93	%= 6.61	%= 4.81	%= 6.01	
Mean	473.06	494.76	505.58	519.35	
SD	84.33	90.01	84.06	94.25	
Rank	16	15	13	9	

	N	MEAN	SD	*t* or *F*
E	2203	511.81	92.61	8.63***
I	2121	536.14	92.73	
S	1994	506.44	92.17	11.43***
N	2330	538.55	92.01	
T	2344	524.03	95.30	.15
F	1980	523.41	91.24	
J	2000	507.56	91.90	10.70***
P	2324	537.68	92.55	
IJ	903	521.78	92.41	60.42***
IP	1218	546.79	91.56	
EP	1106	527.64	92.65	
EJ	1097	495.85	89.84	
ST	1055	501.47	94.90	47.58***
SF	939	512.03	88.72	
NF	1041	533.68	92.31	
NT	1289	542.49	91.62	
SJ	1082	493.44	90.10	72.91***
SP	912	521.88	92.26	
NP	1412	547.88	91.33	
NJ	918	524.20	91.25	
TJ	1139	506.50	93.83	39.14***
TP	1205	540.60	93.74	
FP	1119	534.53	91.19	
FJ	861	508.97	89.31	
IN	1217	548.73	91.43	65.41***
EN	1113	527.42	91.39	
IS	904	519.19	91.80	
ES	1090	495.87	91.17	

NOTES: One-way analysis of variance for all 16 types: F = 20.09*** with df 15, 4308. Predictions for this table are N>S, I>E, IN>EN>IS>ES. Other statistics are descriptive only, for comparison with other studies. Probabilities are based on t for comparisons on EI, SN, TF and JP, and on F for one-way analyses of variance for all other comparisons. For all tables in this report, * $p<.05$, ** $p<.01$ and *** $p<.001$.

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Table 11

MYERS LONGITUDINAL MEDICAL STUDY

MCAT MODERN SOCIETY FOR 2513 FRESHMAN MEDICAL STUDENTS

MEAN 513.24 SD 95.94

	SENSING TYPES with THINKING	SENSING TYPES with FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES with FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES with THINKING	
	ISTJ	*ISFJ*	*INFJ*	*INTJ*	INTROVERTS JUDGING
	N=135 %= 5.37	N=118 %= 4.70	N= 90 %= 3.58	N=169 %= 6.73	
Mean	471.93	500.17	529.00	547.04	
SD	79.96	84.06	88.04	97.34	
Rank	14	10	6	3	
	ISTP	*ISFP*	*INFP*	*INTP*	INTROVERTS PERCEPTIVE
	N=139 %= 5.53	N=105 %= 4.18	N=180 %= 7.16	N=243 %= 9.67	
Mean	513.02	486.19	563.28	557.98	
SD	96.37	86.56	94.20	93.83	
Rank	7	13	1	2	
	ESTP	*ESFP*	*ENFP*	*ENTP*	EXTRAVERTS PERCEPTIVE
	N=141 %= 5.61	N=144 %= 5.73	N=191 %= 7.60	N=168 %= 6.69	
Mean	497.45	497.15	539.06	542.74	
SD	94.12	79.83	90.48	88.71	
Rank	11	12	5	4	
	ESTJ	*ESFJ*	*ENFJ*	*ENTJ*	EXTRAVERTS JUDGING
	N=228 %= 9.07	N=173 %= 6.88	N=121 %= 4.81	N=168 %= 6.69	
Mean	455.79	469.36	506.53	508.04	
SD	78.99	92.41	88.12	98.43	
Rank	16	15	9	8	

	N	MEAN	SD	*t or F*
E	1334	500.47	93.61	7.16***
I	1179	527.68	96.55	
S	1183	483.47	88.32	15.34***
N	1330	539.71	94.72	
T	1391	513.05	97.81	0.0
F	1122	513.47	93.63	
J	1202	494.63	93.70	9.47***
P	1311	530.29	94.83	
IJ	512	513.26	93.12	45.92***
IP	667	538.74	97.74	
EP	644	521.54	90.98	
EJ	690	480.81	91.79	
ST	643	480.68	89.40	78.92***
SF	540	486.78	86.97	
NF	582	538.23	92.84	
NT	748	540.87	96.21	
SJ	654	470.72	85.04	100.17***
SP	529	499.22	89.82	
NP	782	551.30	92.39	
NJ	548	523.18	95.63	
TJ	700	493.47	95.61	30.32***
TP	691	532.88	96.07	
FP	620	527.40	93.44	
FJ	502	496.25	91.05	
IN	682	552.84	94.52	92.47***
EN	648	525.89	93.03	
IS	497	493.14	88.36	
ES	686	476.46	87.68	

NOTES: Number of students is less than sample for other MCAT scales because this table includes only class of 1955 for which AAMC supplied data. One-way analysis of variance for all 16 types: *F* = 24.07*** with *df* 15, 2497. Predictions for this table are N>S, I>E and IN>EN>IS>ES. Other statistics are descriptive only, for comparison with other studies. Probabilities are based on *t* for comparisons with EI, SN, TF and JP, and on *F* for one-way analyses of variance for all other comparisons. For all tables in this report, * *p*<.05, ** *p*<.01 and *** *p*<.001. Investigator: Isabel Briggs Myers.

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Table 12

MYERS LONGITUDINAL MEDICAL STUDY

MCAT SCIENCE FOR 4321 MEDICAL STUDENTS

MEAN 529.84 SD 91.08

	SENSING TYPES		INTUITIVE TYPES		
	with THINKING	with FEELING	with FEELING	with THINKING	
	ISTJ	ISFJ	INFJ	INTJ	INTROVERTS JUDGING
	N=252	N=201	N=166	N=284	
	%= 5.83	%= 4.65	%= 3.84	%= 6.57	
Mean	505.24	519.30	543.25	559.61	
SD	90.55	89.57	85.31	90.41	
Rank	14	10	5	3	
	ISTP	ISFP	INFP	INTP	INTROVERTS PERCEPTIVE
	N=247	N=204	N=321	N=446	
	%= 5.72	%= 4.72	%= 7.43	%= 10.32	
Mean	531.05	526.18	561.03	577.22	
SD	79.70	87.38	90.04	88.26	
Rank	7	8	2	1	
	ESTP	ESFP	ENFP	ENTP	EXTRAVERTS PERCEPTIVE
	N=212	N=247	N=346	N=299	
	%= 4.91	%= 5.72	%= 8.01	%= 6.92	
Mean	506.98	509.88	537.11	556.39	
SD	87.88	79.81	87.08	84.06	
Rank	13	12	6	4	
	ESTJ	ESFJ	ENFJ	ENTJ	EXTRAVERTS JUDGING
	N=343	N=286	N=208	N=259	
	%= 7.94	%= 6.62	%= 4.81	%= 5.99	
Mean	478.80	486.47	516.92	525.37	
SD	79.59	83.04	83.48	94.69	
Rank	16	15	11	9	

	N	MEAN	SD	*t or F*
E	2200	514.80	88.49	11.21***
I	2121	545.43	91.13	
S	1992	505.52	86.05	16.75***
N	2329	550.64	90.12	
T	2342	533.30	92.92	2.72**
F	1979	525.73	88.70	
J	1999	514.14	90.87	10.65***
P	2322	543.35	89.09	
IJ	903	532.46	91.95	76.97***
IP	1218	555.04	89.35	
EP	1104	530.45	87.04	
EJ	1096	499.04	87.16	
ST	1054	503.04	86.16	101.38***
SF	938	508.30	85.90	
NF	1041	541.43	88.30	
NT	1288	558.07	90.93	
SJ	1082	494.51	86.30	119.20***
SP	910	518.60	83.95	
NP	1412	559.30	88.69	
NJ	917	537.30	90.73	
TJ	1138	515.42	93.39	42.94***
TP	1204	550.21	89.28	
FP	1118	535.97	88.34	
FJ	861	512.44	87.45	
IN	1217	564.21	89.46	131.89***
EN	1112	535.78	88.53	
IS	904	520.14	87.21	
ES	1088	493.36	83.18	

NOTES: One-way analysis of variance for all 16 types: F = 32.87*** with df 15, 4305. Predictions for this table are N>S, I>E, T>F, and IN>EN>IS>ES, also NT>NF>ST>SF. Other statistics are descriptive only for comparison with other studies. Probabilities are based on t for comparisons with EI, SN, TF and JP, and on F for one-way analyses of variance for all other comparisons. For all tables in this report, * $p<.05$, ** $p<.01$ and *** $p<.001$.

Investigator: Isabel Briggs Myers

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b. Two Approaches to Medical Selection

An incidental but interesting finding of Myers appears in Figure 3. The figure shows the proportion of practical and matter-of-fact ST types, sympathetic and friendly SF types, enthusiastic and insightful NF types, and logical and ingenious science-minded NT types admitted to two medical schools with quite different admissions policies. In school X, students were admitted based on their academic credentials, and the class had large numbers of scientific NT types. At school Y, the students were evaluated at a series of receptions and only those making a good impression were considered further. This school admitted proportionately more of the sympathetic and friendly SF types. The committees did not, of course, have access to MBTI data at the time these decisions were made.

2. Achievement in Medicine

Measurement of achievement in medical school is difficult. Achievement in the preclinical years is not tested in the same ways, and by the same criteria, as achievement in the clinical years. Grades and ratings are influenced by the skills deemed most important by different specialties, by different types in the students, and probably by different types in the faculty. Some types of students are naturally more visible than others (the E--J types) and other types who may be just as skillful are less likely to be noticed (the I--P types).

In addition to these problems, Myers had the task of finding a way to make both aptitude and grades comparable across 45 medical schools, so that she could analyze the entire sample.

Myers first normalized the MCAT scores, as described in Part I. The mean of MCAT Verbal, Quantitative and Science was computed for each student. The mean of the student's class was set at 500, and the student's score was expressed in the same number of units above or below 500 as it originally fell above or below the true mean for the class. While MCAT scores have a mean of 500 and standard deviation of 100, the removal of inter-school differences reduced the standard deviation to 65. Table 13 shows the relative MCAT scores for each type and type grouping.

Myers' data on grades included final class standings in grades or ranks, percentile scores, or whatever other information was supplied by the schools. She included repeaters and drop outs by adding them to the bottom of the list of graduates and assigning them the standard score equivalent to their percentile ranking. The estimated final class standings of each student were normalized, with the mean of each class set at 50 and the standard deviation at 10. Table 14 shows the standardized estimates of final grades

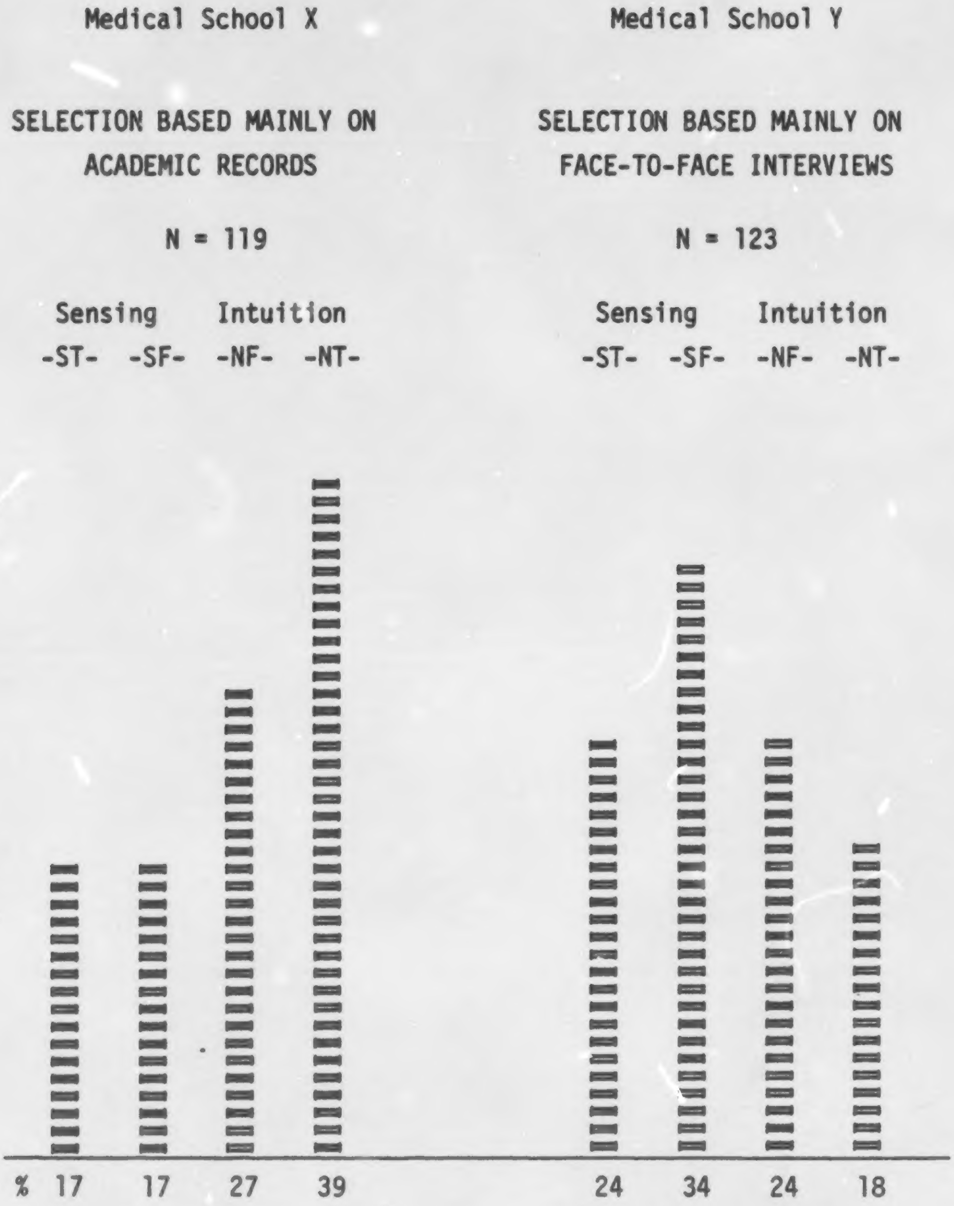

Figure 3. Effects of Two Approaches to Medical Selection

Table 13

MYERS LONGITUDINAL MEDICAL STUDY

RELATIVE MCAT SCORES FOR 4830 MEDICAL STUDENTS

MEAN 502.62 SD 64.96

	SENSING TYPES		INTUITIVE TYPES		
	with THINKING	with FEELING	with FEELING	with THINKING	
	ISTJ	*ISFJ*	*INFJ*	*INTJ*	INTROVERTS JUDGING
	N=292 % = 6.05	N=223 % = 4.62	N=170 % = 3.52	N=313 % = 6.48	
Mean	481.13	485.96	511.88	523.80	
SD	57.12	64.30	61.58	58.41	
Rank	14	12	5	3	
	ISTP	*ISFP*	*INFP*	*INTP*	INTROVERTS PERCEPTIVE
	N=286 % = 5.92	N=231 % = 4.78	N=368 % = 7.62	N=485 % = 10.04	
Mean	503.53	496.49	532.28	539.18	
SD	61.82	58.79	64.43	62.53	
Rank	7	9	2	1	
	ESTP	*ESFP*	*ENFP*	*ENTP*	EXTRAVERTS PERCEPTIVE
	N=258 % = 5.34	N=277 % = 5.73	N=384 % = 7.95	N=335 % = 6.94	
Mean	488.64	483.43	509.82	520.48	
SD	60.65	52.86	69.39	62.16	
Rank	11	13	6	4	
	ESTJ	*ESFJ*	*ENFJ*	*ENTJ*	EXTRAVERTS JUDGING
	N=385 % = 7.97	N=319 % = 6.60	N=212 % = 4.39	N=292 % = 6.05	
Mean	469.97	470.72	496.32	497.67	
SD	60.01	55.64	58.13	64.62	
Rank	16	15	9	8	

	N	MEAN	SD	*t or F*	*p*
E	2462	492.18	63.45	11.54***	
I	2368	513.48	64.75		
S	2271	483.77	59.81	19.75***	
N	2559	519.35	64.78		
T	2646	505.15	65.39	2.99**	
F	2184	499.55	64.33		
J	2206	490.24	62.57	12.33***	
P	2624	513.03	65.13		
IJ	998	500.83	62.71	91.25***	
IP	1370	522.69	64.69		
EP	1254	502.48	63.99		
EJ	1208	481.49	61.10		
ST	1221	484.45	61.13	133.79***	
SF	1050	482.98	58.26		
NF	1134	514.89	65.88		
NT	1425	522.90	63.70		
SJ	1219	475.77	59.33	164.86***	
SP	1052	493.04	59.06		
NP	1572	526.41	65.59		
NJ	987	508.12	61.87		
TJ	1282	491.97	63.46	56.34***	
TP	1364	517.55	64.77		
FP	1260	508.13	65.18		
FJ	924	487.85	61.26		
IN	1336	530.20	62.60	172.62***	
EN	1223	507.50	65.08		
IS	1032	491.82	61.00		
ES	1239	477.06	57.98		

NOTES: One-way analysis of variance for all 16 types: F = 42.07*** with with df 15, 4814. Predictions for this table are N > S, I > E, IN > EN > IS > ES. Other statistics are descriptive only, for comparison with other studies. Probabilities are based on t for comparisons on EI, SN, TF and JP, and on F with df 3, 4826 for one-way analyses of variance for all other comparisons. For all tables in this report, * p <.05, ** p <.01 and *** p <.001.

Investigator: Isabel Briggs Myers

7/31/77mm

Myers-Briggs Type Indicator **Type Table**

Table 14

MYERS LONGITUDINAL MEDICAL STUDY

RELATIVE FINAL GRADES FOR 4830 MEDICAL STUDENTS

MEAN 51.04 SD 9.01

	SENSING TYPES with THINKING	SENSING TYPES with FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES with FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES with THINKING	
	ISTJ	**ISFJ**	**INFJ**	**INTJ**	JUDGING / INTROVERTS
	N=292 % = 6.05	N = 223 % = 4.62	N = 170 % = 3.52	N = 313 % = 6.48	
Mean	49.67	50.54	52.56	52.61	
SD	9.16	8.22	9.37	9.66	
Rank	14	11	3	2	
	ISTP	**ISFP**	**INFP**	**INTP**	PERCEPTIVE / INTROVERTS
	N = 286 % = 5.92	N = 231 % = 4.78	N = 368 % = 7.62	N = 485 % = 10.04	
Mean	50.08	49.27	52.03	51.49	
SD	8.87	8.16	9.53	8.88	
Rank	13	16	4	7	
	ESTP	**ESFP**	**ENFP**	**ENTP**	PERCEPTIVE / EXTRAVERTS
	N = 258 % = 5.34	N = 277 % = 5.73	N = 384 % = 7.95	N = 335 % = 6.94	
Mean	51.52	49.66	50.42	50.84	
SD	8.06	9.57	8.87	8.94	
Rank	6	15	12	8	
	ESTJ	**ESFJ**	**ENFJ**	**ENTJ**	JUDGING / EXTRAVERTS
	N = 385 % = 7.97	N = 319 % = 6.60	N = 212 % = 4.39	N = 292 % = 6.05	
Mean	50.75	50.79	53.05	51.64	
SD	8.93	8.49	8.22	9.75	
Rank	10	9	1	5	

	N	Mean	SD	t or F p
E	2462	50.98	8.92	0.44
I	2368	51.10	9.10	
S	2271	50.32	8.75	5.24***
N	2559	51.68	9.19	
T	2646	51.10	9.07	0.52
F	2184	50.96	8.93	
J	2206	51.34	9.07	2.10*
P	2624	50.79	8.95	
IJ	998	51.28	9.24	1.88
IP	1370	50.97	8.99	
EP	1254	50.59	8.90	
EJ	1208	51.38	8.93	
ST	1221	50.50	8.81	9.58***
SF	1050	50.11	8.68	
NF	1134	51.75	9.10	
NT	1425	51.61	9.26	
SJ	1219	50.46	8.75	12.99***
SP	1052	50.14	8.75	
NP	1572	51.22	9.06	
NJ	987	52.41	9.35	
TJ	1282	51.16	9.40	2.60
TP	1364	51.04	8.75	
FP	1260	50.51	9.15	
FJ	924	51.58	8.59	
IN	1336	52.04	9.31	12.15***
EN	1223	51.28	9.04	
IS	1032	49.88	8.66	
ES	1239	50.68	8.80	

NOTES: One-way analysis of variance for all 16 types: F 4.12*** with df 15, 4814. Predictions for this table are N > S, I > E, IN > EN > IS > ES. Other statistics are descriptive only, for comparison with other studies. Probabilities are based on t for comparisons EI, SN, TF and JP, and on F with df 3,4826 for one-way analyses of variance for all other comparisons.

For all tables of this report, * p <.05, ** p <.01 and *** p <.001.

Investigator: Isabel Briggs Myers

for the 4830 students on whom both MCAT and grades were available.

The final pair of Tables, 13 and 14, show the rankings of the IN, EN, IS and ES types for the 4830 students for whom both MCAT and grades in standardized relative form are available. Table 15 shows the rankings for all students for whom each standardized measure is known, broken down by males and females for students in predominantly white and black schools.

Using the standardized estimates, where all students' scores were related to the mean of their own class, both female groups entered with MCAT scores lower than the males. This is surprising for the females in predominantly white schools, since there were so many more intuitive types in the females than in the males for these schools. By the end of medical school, the females from predominantly white schools achieved the same class standings as the males in their classes.

Myers was particularly interested in knowing whether sensing types, who entered medical school with lower aptitude scores, would achieve as well as the intuitive types by the end of their medical training. There were three reasons why it was reasonable to expect that sensing types might "overachieve" in medical school. First, sensing types are motivated to learn knowledge which is clearly going to be of practical use, and therefore they should be highly motivated, most particularly in the clinical years. Second, sensing types are evaluated most fairly when rated on the actual performance of tasks, not merely on verbal descriptions of what performance should be. Therefore, clinical evaluation should give sensing types the best chance of being evaluated on the basis of their skills. Third, sensing types might, as a group, have attained higher levels of type development than intuitive types, since they had to achieve by perseverance and dedication the academic records which many intuitive types might have achieved with flashes of insight.

Table 16 shows the relative over- or underachievement of the sixteen types, for the 4830 students for whom both measures were known. For this purpose, Myers defined achievement as "Final Grades minus Entering MCAT," both expressed in standard scores with a mean of 50 and standard deviation of 10. Two findings are of interest. First, 6 of the 8 sensing types "over-achieved," i.e., their final grades were higher than their initial aptitude scores. Second, the judging types, and particularly the extraverts with judging, tended to overachieve—a finding which was predicted from earlier work with other samples.

Table 15
Comparison of Standardized MCAT Scores and Grades for Males and Females from Predominantly White and Predominantly Black Schools

SCHOOLS	MALES		FEMALES	
	MCAT	GRADES	MCAT	GRADES
Predominantly White				
N	4236	4562	161	193
IN	53.0	51.4	51.0	52.2
EN	50.6	50.5	50.4	50.9
IS	49.3	49.3	45.7	47.2
ES	47.2	49.2	46.4	47.3
Mean	50.1	50.2	49.3	50.2
F	161.2	13.8	5.6	2.1
p	.001	.001	.01	*ns*
Predominantly Black				
N	423	392	43	40
IN	52.9	49.6	50.5	45.4
EN	51.6	50.8	52.1	47.9
IS	49.1	49.3	47.7	43.6
ES	48.2	50.1	46.3	49.9
Mean	50.0	50.0	49.1	46.8
F	17.6	0.4	2.7	0.7
p	.001	*ns*	*ns*	*ns*

Note: Tables 13 and 14 include only cases where both MCAT and Grades in standardized form are available. This table includes all students with data for each measure separately.

Table 16
Estimated Overachievement and Underachievement in Medical School

SENSING TYPES	MEAN MCAT	MEAN GRADES	ACHIEVEMENT GRADES-MCAT	INTUITIVE TYPES	MEAN MCAT	MEAN GRADES	ACHIEVEMENT GRADES-MCAT
ESTJ	47.0	50.8	+3.8	ENTJ	49.8	51.6	+1.8
ESFJ	47.1	50.8	+3.7	ENFJ	49.6	53.0	+3.4
ISTJ	48.1	49.7	+1.6	INTJ	52.4	52.6	+0.2
ISFJ	48.6	50.5	+1.9	INFJ	51.2	52.6	+1.4
ESTP	48.9	51.5	+2.6	ENTP	52.0	50.8	-1.2
ESFP	48.3	49.7	+1.4	ENFP	51.0	50.4	-0.6
ISTP	50.4	50.1	-0.3	INTP	53.9	51.5	-2.4
ISFP	49.6	49.3	-0.3	INFP	53.2	52.0	-1.2
All S	48.4	50.3	+1.9	All N	51.9	51.7	-0.2

Notes: Data based on 4830 medical students for whom both relative MCAT scores and relative final grades are known. Students' scores are standardized relative to the mean for their class which is set at 50 with a standard deviation of 10.

At the end of medical school, the advantage of intuitive types on the MCAT of 3.5 standard scores had dropped to 1.5 standard scores. On average, the sensing types had gained 1.9 standard scores and the intuitive types had lost 0.2 standard scores. During Follow-up #2 computation of an analysis of covariance with MCAT scores held constant showed significant type differences in grades and significant interactions as well.

Myers recognized that her measures across schools for both aptitude and achievement were imprecise, and that these findings required verification on present-day populations.

If Myers' findings are replicated, and other schools show non-significant differences between sensing and intuitive types in medical school class standings, then there is no reason why medical schools should screen out sensing applicants with lower MCAT scores, assuming other non-academic qualifications are impressive. The importance of more information on this point lies in the fact that sensing types were significantly more likely to be engaged in primary care and to be living in smaller communities.

3. Pilot Study of Achievement in Internship

The following section was written by Isabel Briggs Myers for an invitational workshop on the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator held at the Association of American Medical Colleges Annual Meeting in November, 1972. It concerns a pilot study in which Myers used her past research in individualizing the MBTI reports, in an attempt to identify specific strengths and problems in the use of perception and judgment, so that problems could be dealt with and overcome. Through an intensive analysis of MBTI responses, Myers developed 5 response patterns hypothesized to relate to the use of perception and judgment. In this development, she found that patterns were not all equally predictive for all types. This suggests that the strategy of studying clinical competence may require different predictors for different types of students, as might be expected from earlier discussions of the different excellences brought to medical school by different types.

Myers describes this pilot study as follows:

> Clinical Competence. The remaining question is whether the acceptance of more sensing types, with their generally lower MCAT scores, would lower the level of clinical competence. Two studies have now been made of the bearing of type upon clinical competence, as reflected in ratings given by hospital staff to interns.[1]

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[1] The authors are much indebted to Dr. Mann and Dr. Franklin of Howard University College of Medicine and to Dr. Otis and Dr. Naomi Quenk of Albuquerque, New Mexico, for permission to analyze and report their data.

The first included 163 graduates from the classes of '59 to '61 at the Howard University College of Medicine. The second included 60 graduates from the classes of '69 to '72 at the University of New Mexico School of Medicine. The correlation of the competence rating with MCAT scores was .01 at Howard and -.12 at New Mexico. The biserial correlation of the competence ratings with the preference for intuition was .01 at Howard and -.13 at New Mexico, the sensing types averaging slightly higher because they had no very low ratings.

What these correlations say is that sensing is fully as useful as intuition in developing clinical competence. Intuition helps in taking tests, and so tends to raise MCAT scores and college grades based on tests. Its advantage disappears, however, during internship. Where ratings are based upon performance in actual situations, types with sensing average at least as high as those with intuition.

Development of Perception and Judgment. Most medical educators will probably agree that efforts to teach clinical competence meet with only partial success. The facts and principles presented in the classrooms, and the demonstrations in the laboratories, operating rooms and wards, are necessary but not sufficient. The knowledge so gained has to be applied, and proper application takes both perception and judgment.

Perception and judgment are precisely what the Type Indicator deals with. The SN index reflects the kind of perception preferred, and the TF index the kind of judgment. The EI and JP indices reflect the areas where the subject uses these preferred processes.

The quality of the subject's perception and judgment, however, has to be inferred from certain patterns of response that reflect various stages of development. In the early stages of type development a child uses whatever processes he naturally prefers. Skill in use of these develops gradually, depending on what he tries to do and how he tries to do it. If he is not really trying, there is little or no increase in skill. If he does try but uses the wrong process, he runs into difficulties. Different types run into different difficulties on the way to maturity. And these difficulties are reflected in different patterns of response.

The fact that such patterns do relate to clinical competence has been validated and cross-validated against competence ratings on the 163 interns from Howard and the 60 interns from New Mexico previously referred to. The cross-validation is the more rigorous in view of the wide differences between the two schools. Howard is predominantly black, New Mexico predominantly white. The samples are separated by ten years and 1700 miles. And the mix of types is very different. The Howard sample is 61% sensing, the New Mexico sample 23%.

Together the three patterns thus far cross-validated divide the New Mexico interns into two groups whose mean competence ratings differ by more than a standard deviation. The biserial correlation is .69. At Howard the correlation is .59, based on the same three patterns plus two others which cannot yet be cross-validated because, except for one case, neither occurred at New Mexico.

Each of the cross-validated patterns reflects a different problem in the use of perception and/or judgment, and is therefore valid only for the types that are vulnerable to that problem. For those particular types, the pattern pinpoints the problem and suggests a solution.

Table 17 shows the intercorrelations of seven variables: the intern rating on clinical competence, the battery of Indicator patterns, the usual academic variables and predictors, and the preference for perceiving by intuition which makes one an intuitive rather than a sensing type and affects MCAT scores and admissions. It will be noted that the intern ratings correlate much more substantially with the Indicator patterns than with anything else.

These findings furnish a modus operandi for extremely fruitful research. The correlation between intern ratings and Indicator patterns says that what looks to the Indicator like

Table 17
Intercorrelations of Preference for Intuition, Medical School Aptitude and Achievement, and Indications of Competence in the Internship, for Students from Two Medical Schools

Measures	MBTI Intuition 1	Aptitude		Achievement		Competence	
		GPA 2	MCAT 3	Academic 4	Clinical 5	Ratings 6	Patterns 7
Type							
1 Preference for Intuition[a]	--	na	.50**	.08	.12	.01	-.02
Academic Aptitude							
2 College GPA	.11	--	na	na	na	na	na
3 MCAT Scores	.29*	.00	--	.28**	.16*	.01	.12
Medical School Achievement							
4 Academic Course Grades	.42**	.26*	.25*	--	.76**	.21**	.44**
5 Clinical Grades	.06	.00	.11	.38**	--	.36**	.36**
Indications of Competence							
6 Internship Ratings	-.13	.17	-.12	.12	.23	--	.59**
7 Indicator Patterns[a]	-.22	.03	-.10	-.14	-.07	.69**	

Notes: Coefficients above the diagonal are Howard Medical School Sample (N 163).
Coefficients below the diagonal are University of New Mexico sample (N 60).

* $p <.05$ ** $p <.01$

[a] Biserial correlation. Intersections of columns 1 and 7 are cosine-pi tetrachoric r's.

faulty use of perception and/or judgment tends later to look to hospital staff like faulty clinical competence, unless corrected in the meantime. A medical student has three or four years of meantime between matriculation and the sudden plunge into the responsibilities of internship. Counseling based on the Indicator could help him attain the clinical competence he is going to need.

Appropriate use of perception and judgment is a skill that can be learned like any other skill—by understanding what one needs to do, and practicing the doing of it. Only, in order to practice perception or judgment, one needs a clear, specific way of thinking about it, and also a timely warning of what should be practiced. Type theory offers a way of thinking about it, painlessly and often entertainingly. And the Indicator can suggest what needs to be done.

Accuracy and completeness of the suggestions that can be made to individual students will depend on the quality and quantity of criterion data obtainable on clinical competence. Howard and New Mexico have provided an invaluable beginning. But a thorough analysis requires a large number of interns from each of the 16 types and an adequate number of instances of each of the possible significant patterns now programmed into the computer. A very large aggregate sample will be needed in order to find out, separately for each of the 16 types, which patterns bear upon that type's clinical competence.

4. Grades in the Academic and Clinical Years

Myers obtained grades in the first two years of medical school (academic grades) for 960 and 952 students respectively. Grades were recorded in standard scores with a mean of 50 and standard deviation of 10.

The academic grades for the quadrants were significantly different (EN 51.0, IN 50.9, IS 49.6 and ES 48.6; F 3.17, df 3,956, $p < .001$).

In the clinical years, no significant difference was found (EN 50.8, IN 50.7, ES 49.4, IS 49.3; F 1.53, df 3,948, $p > .05$).

This analysis added a bit more evidence to support the idea that sensing types and intuitive types are closer in the clinical years when rated more nearly on patient care itself than they were in the academic years when evaluated more on written tests.

5. Dropouts from Medical School

Table 18 shows the type distributions of the dropouts from medical school. When the distribution of 226 dropouts is compared to the 5355 students originally in the sample, an addition can be made to Myers' observation in her original study that the types with a dominant perceptive process, the I--J and E--P types, were less likely to drop out than the types with a judging process dominant, the I--P and E--J types. Table 18 shows that the E--J types account for more dropouts proportionately than the I--P types. However, in Section 2, it was noted that the E--J types were also likely to be over-achievers in medical school.

It may be that these E--J types pose particular problems in medical selection. Their characteristic style is active and confident—they are typically not introspective people. Sometimes this self-confidence is well-deserved, and these may be the students who did better in medical school than would have been expected from their entrance scores. However, sometimes E--J types can be making major mistakes, but through over-confidence fail to see their part in their problems. It may well be that these E--J's get by admissions committees because of their confident style but are more vulnerable to dropout later.

In her original study, Myers conducted intensive analyses of individual patterns of response to see if dropouts could be identified as having difficulties in perception and judgment. This work was not completed, and was not taken up as part of Follow up #2. The findings of the preliminary work were in line with the later findings reported above in internships—it was possible to identify response patterns associated significantly with dropout. It would not be appropriate to attempt to complete this work on the Myers' Longitudinal Sample, because of logistical difficulties arising from use of the older form of the Indicator. However, the CAPT computer program has the capability of using the patterns already identified by Myers and of creating new patterns when criterion groups are available.

In summary, Myers found predictable and understandable type differences in interest in medicine and in aptitude as reflected by the MCAT. Introversion and intuition are both associated with interest in medicine and high aptitude scores. Other types, especially those with sensing and extraversion, may not present as impressive credentials on admission, but make greater gains in medical school and attain respectable levels of achievement. There is some evidence that a good command of perception and judgment is also associated with good ratings on clinical performance and decreases the likelihood of dropping out of medical school. This work needs extensive cross-validation before practical applications can be made.

Table 18

MYERS LONGITUDINAL MEDICAL STUDY

MEDICAL STUDENTS WHO FAILED TO GRADUATE

N = 226

SENSING TYPES with THINKING	SENSING TYPES with FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES with FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES with THINKING	
ISTJ N= 10 %= 4.42 ▮▮▮▮ I = .74	*ISFJ* N= 8 %= 3.54 ▮▮▮▮ I = .77	*INFJ* N= 13 %= 5.75 ▮▮▮▮▮▮ I = 1.47	*INTJ* N= 7 %= 3.10 ▮▮▮ I = .49*	JUDGING INTROVERTS
ISTP N= 13 %= 5.75 ▮▮▮▮▮▮ I = .99	*ISFP* N= 13 %= 5.75 ▮▮▮▮▮▮ I = 1.16	*INFP* N= 13 %= 5.75 ▮▮▮▮▮▮ I = .79	*INTP* N= 22 %= 9.73 ▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮ I = 1.00	PERCEPTIVE
ESTP N= 13 %= 5.75 ▮▮▮▮▮▮ I = 1.11	*ESFP* N= 9 %= 3.98 ▮▮▮▮ I = .71	*ENFP* N= 18 %= 7.96 ▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮ I = .99	*ENTP* N= 9 %= 3.98 ▮▮▮▮ I = .59	PERCEPTIVE EXTRAVERTS
ESTJ N= 26 %= 11.50 ▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮ ▮ I = 1.44*	*ESFJ* N= 22 %= 9.73 ▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮ I = 1.45	*ENFJ* N= 16 %= 7.08 ▮▮▮▮▮▮▮ I = 1.43	*ENTJ* N= 14 %= 6.19 ▮▮▮▮▮▮ I = 1.01	JUDGING

	NUMBER	PERCENT	RATIO
E	127	56.19	1.09
I	99	43.81	.90
S	114	50.44	1.08
N	112	49.56	.93
T	114	50.44	.93
F	112	49.56	1.08
J	116	51.33	1.10
P	110	48.67	.91
IJ	38	16.81	.81
IP	61	26.99	.97
EP	49	21.68	.85
EJ	78	34.51	1.34**
ST	62	27.43	1.10
SF	52	23.01	1.05
NF	60	26.55	1.10
NT	52	23.01	.79*
SJ	66	29.20	1.15
SP	48	21.24	.98
NP	62	27.43	.86
NJ	50	22.12	1.04
TJ	57	25.22	.95
TP	57	25.22	.92
FP	53	23.45	.91
FJ	59	26.11	1.29*
IN	55	24.34	.89
EN	57	25.22	.98
IS	44	19.47	.91
ES	70	30.97	1.21

NOTES: ▮ = 1% of sample

I = Index or ratio = percent in dropouts to percent in total sample of 5355 medical students, (or $\text{Frequency}_{obs} \div \text{Frequency}_{exp}$).

* $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$.

PART III

CHOICE OF SPECIALTY AND ASPECTS OF PRACTICE

Part III is concerned with type differences in specialty choice, type and manner of practice, certification by specialty boards, membership in specialty societies, geographical location, and size of community.

A. Choice of Specialty and Modes of Practice

1. Specialty Choice

Myers' Follow-up #1 of specialty choices was a theoretical study designed to test both predictive and construct validity of the MBTI. Medical students were tested with the MBTI in their freshman year of medical school, and followed up approximately 12 years later to see if they had chosen specialties which, in theory, should be attractive to their types.

As can be seen from her paper in Part I, Myers did not set down specific predictions for the 16 types or for each specialty. However, from her extensive knowledge of Jung's theory and her laymen's understanding of medical specialties, she did have implicit expectations about the relationship between type and specialty choice. These expectations are summarized briefly as each preference is discussed.

In Follow-up #1, Myers found specialties for 4556 of her original sample of 5355 students. In Follow-up #2, CAPT found specialties for 4953 of the sample. The Follow-up #2 sample is more representative of the total sample than Follow-up #1, since the later classes tested had had time to complete residencies and enter specialties.

a. Description of Analyses for Medical Specialties

Table 19 shows the rankings of specialties for extraverts and introverts. Table 20 describes sensing and intuitive types. Table 21 describes thinking and feeling types. Table 22 describes judging and perceptive types. All specialties are included which had at least 30 physicians. The tables may seem redundant, since the rankings for each pole of the sample preference are in inverse order, but data are presented both ways for ease of reference.

Tables 23 to 38 give the rankings of specialties for each type separately. The tables are numbered in order of the columns of the type table—ST types, then SF types, NF types and finally NT types. Rankings for Follow-up #1 are on the left, and Follow-up #2 on the right. As can be seen, more specialties were found with

Table 19
Relative Attractiveness of Specialties in Follow-up #1 and Follow-up #2 for Extraverts and Introverts

FOLLOW-UP #1

SPECIALTY	N	EXTRAVERTS		INTROVERTS		P
		PERCENT	RATIO	PERCENT	RATIO	
Gastroenterology	31	70.97	1.40	29.03	.59	.05
Allergy	30	63.33	1.25	36.67	.74	
Cardiovascular Diseases	83	59.04	1.17	40.96	.83	
Orthopedic Surgery	197	58.88	1.16	41.12	.83	.05
Pediatrics	343	56.85	1.12	43.15	.87	.05
Obstetrics & Gynecology	424	55.66	1.10	44.34	.90	.05
General Surgery	495	54.75	1.08	45.25	.92	.05
Radiology	201	54.23	1.07	45.77	.93	
Neurological Surgery	43	53.49	1.06	46.51	.94	
Otolaryngology	70	52.86	1.04	47.14	.95	
Plastic Surgery	31	51.61	1.02	48.39	.98	
Urology	99	51.52	1.02	48.48	.98	
Thoracic Surgery	35	51.43	1.02	48.57	.98	
Ophthalmology	145	50.34	1.00	49.66	1.01	
General Practice	1010	50.20	.99	49.80	1.01	
Dermatology	66	50.00	.99	50.00	1.01	
Internal Medicine	812	49.01	.97	50.99	1.03	
Neurology	59	45.76	.90	54.24	1.10	
Psychiatry	306	41.50	.82	58.50	1.18	.001
Anesthesiology	166	40.36	.80	59.64	1.21	.01
Pathology	163	37.42	.74	62.58	1.27	.001
TOTAL SPECIALTIES	4556	50.59	1.00	49.41	1.00	

FOLLOW-UP #2

SPECIALTY	N	EXTRAVERTS		INTROVERTS		P
		PERCENT	RATIO	PERCENT	RATIO	
Physical Med. & Rehab.	35	68.57	1.35	31.43	.64	.05
Diagnostic Radiology	35	60.00	1.18	40.00	.82	
Orthopedic Surgery	219	58.45	1.15	41.55	.85	.05
Pediatrics	368	58.15	1.14	41.85	.85	.01
Therapeutic Radiology	38	57.89	1.14	42.11	.86	
Plastic Surgery	54	57.41	1.13	42.59	.87	
Preventive Medicine	35	57.14	1.12	42.86	.87	
Otolaryngology	78	56.41	1.11	43.59	.89	
Obstetrics & Gynecology	462	56.28	1.10	43.72	.89	.05
Thoracic Surgery	99	55.56	1.09	44.44	.91	
Occupational Medicine	74	55.41	1.09	44.59	.91	
All Surgery	1027	55.21	1.08	44.79	.91	.01
Urology	116	55.17	1.08	44.83	.91	
Neurological Surgery	48	54.17	1.06	45.83	.93	
General Surgery	558	53.76	1.05	46.24	.94	
Aerospace Medicine	58	53.45	1.05	46.55	.95	
Allergy	53	52.83	1.04	47.17	.96	
Ophthalmology	166	52.41	1.03	47.59	.97	
Radiology	232	52.16	1.02	47.84	.98	
Dermatology	81	51.85	1.02	48.15	.98	
General Practice	839	50.66	.99	49.34	1.01	
Public Health	97	50.52	.99	49.48	1.01	
Gastroenterology	64	50.00	.98	50.00	1.02	
Internal Medicine	918	48.04	.94	51.96	1.06	.05
Cardiovascular Diseases	219	47.95	.94	52.05	1.06	
Psychiatry	415	44.82	.88	55.18	1.13	.01
Family Practice	123	44.72	.88	55.28	1.13	
Pulmonary Diseases	61	44.26	.87	55.74	1.14	
Anesthesiology	201	42.29	.83	57.71	1.18	.05
Child Psychiatry	91	41.76	.82	58.24	1.19	
Neurology	82	41.46	.81	58.54	1.19	
Pathology	190	40.00	.78	60.00	1.22	.01
TOTAL SPECIALTIES	4953	50.98	1.00	49.02	1.00	

Notes: A "specialty" is defined as a specialty named by at least 30 physicians as first or second specialty on Follow-up #1, or first, second or third specialty on Follow-up #2.

Ratio = % in specialty ÷ % in total specialty sample for that Follow-up (or $\text{Frequency}_{obs} \div \text{Frequency}_{exp}$).

Table 20
Relative Attractiveness of Specialties in Follow-up #1 and Follow-up #2 for Sensing Types and Intuitive Types

FOLLOW-UP #1						
SPECIALTY	N	SENSING TYPES		INTUITIVE TYPES		p
		PERCENT	RATIO	PERCENT	RATIO	
Anesthesiology	166	58.43	1.25	41.57	.78	.01
Obstetrics & Gynecology	424	57.78	1.24	42.22	.79	.001
Allergy	30	56.67	1.22	43.33	.81	
General Practice	1010	56.24	1.21	43.76	.82	.001
Urology	99	55.56	1.19	44.44	.83	
Orthopedic Surgery	197	53.30	1.14	46.70	.87	
Ophthalmology	145	51.03	1.09	48.97	.92	
General Surgery	495	50.91	1.09	49.09	.92	.05
Pediatrics	343	50.44	1.08	49.56	.93	
Cardiovascular Diseases	83	49.40	1.06	50.60	.95	
Gastroenterology	31	48.39	1.04	51.61	.97	
Radiology	201	46.27	.99	53.73	1.01	
Otolaryngology	70	45.71	.98	54.29	1.02	
Dermatology	66	42.42	.91	57.58	1.08	
Plastic Surgery	31	41.94	.90	58.06	1.09	
Internal Medicine	812	39.66	.85	60.34	1.13	.001
Thoracic Surgery	35	37.14	.80	62.86	1.18	
Neurology	59	32.20	.69	67.80	1.27	.05
Pathology	163	31.90	.68	68.10	1.28	.001
Neurological Surgery	43	27.91	.60	72.09	1.35	.05
Psychiatry	306	18.63	.40	81.37	1.52	.001
TOTAL SPECIALTIES	4556	46.62	1.00	53.38	1.00	

FOLLOW-UP #2						
SPECIALTY	N	SENSING TYPES		INTUITIVE TYPES		p
		PERCENT	RATIO	PERCENT	RATIO	
Anesthesiology	201	58.71	1.25	41.29	.78	.001
Obstetrics & Gynecology	462	57.79	1.23	42.21	.80	.001
General Practice	839	56.85	1.21	43.15	.82	.001
Urology	116	56.03	1.19	43.97	.83	.05
Orthopedic Surgery	219	54.79	1.16	45.21	.85	.05
Occupational Medicine	74	52.70	1.12	47.30	.89	
Family Practice	123	52.03	1.11	47.97	.91	
General Surgery	558	51.61	1.10	48.39	.91	.05
Allergy	53	50.94	1.08	49.06	.93	
Ophthalmology	166	50.00	1.06	50.00	.94	
Therapeutic Radiology	38	50.00	1.06	50.00	.94	
All Surgery	1027	49.37	1.05	50.63	.96	
Otolaryngology	78	48.72	1.03	51.28	.97	
Pediatrics	368	47.55	1.01	52.45	.99	
Aerospace Medicine	58	46.55	.99	53.45	1.01	
Diagnostic Radiology	35	45.71	.97	54.29	1.03	
Radiology	232	44.83	.95	55.17	1.04	
Dermatology	81	44.44	.94	55.56	1.05	
Public Health	97	43.30	.92	56.70	1.07	
Gastroenterology	64	40.63	.86	59.38	1.12	
Internal Medicine	918	40.41	.86	59.59	1.13	.001
Thoracic Surgery	99	40.40	.86	59.60	1.13	
Physical Med. & Rehab.	35	40.00	.85	60.00	1.13	
Preventive Medicine	35	40.00	.85	60.00	1.13	
Cardiovascular Diseases	219	39.27	.83	60.73	1.15	.05
Plastic Surgery	54	38.89	.83	61.11	1.15	
Pulmonary Diseases	61	37.70	.80	62.30	1.18	
Pathology	190	32.11	.68	67.89	1.28	.001
Neurological Surgery	48	31.25	.66	68.75	1.30	.05
Neurology	82	29.27	.62	70.73	1.34	.01
Psychiatry	415	21.93	.47	78.07	1.48	.001
Child Psychiatry	91	18.68	.40	81.32	1.54	.001
TOTAL SPECIALTIES	4953	47.08	1.00	52.92	1.00	

Notes: A "specialty" is defined as a specialty named by at least 30 physicians as first or second specialty on Follow-up #1, or first, second or third specialty on Follow-up #2.

Ratio = % in specialty ÷ % in total specialty sample for that Follow-up, (or $\text{Frequency}_{obs} \div \text{Frequency}_{exp}$).

Table 21
Relative Attractiveness of Specialties in Follow-up #1 and Follow-up #2 for Thinking Types and Feeling Types

FOLLOW-UP #1

SPECIALTY	N	THINKING TYPES		FEELING TYPES		P
		PERCENT	RATIO	PERCENT	RATIO	
Otolaryngology	70	64.29	1.20	35.71	.77	
Pathology	163	63.19	1.18	36.81	.79	.05
Dermatology	66	59.09	1.11	40.91	.88	
Orthopedic Surgery	197	57.87	1.08	42.13	.91	
Neurology	59	57.63	1.08	42.37	.91	
Thoracic Surgery	35	57.14	1.07	42.86	.92	
Radiology	201	56.72	1.06	43.28	.93	
Anesthesiology	166	56.63	1.06	43.37	.93	
Internal Medicine	812	54.56	1.02	45.44	.98	
General Surgery	495	53.94	1.01	46.06	.99	
General Practice	1010	53.76	1.01	46.24	.99	
Psychiatry	306	52.61	.98	47.39	1.02	
Obstetrics & Gynecology	424	51.89	.97	48.11	1.03	
Cardiovascular Diseases	83	51.81	.97	48.19	1.04	
Gastroenterology	31	51.61	.97	48.39	1.04	
Plastic Surgery	31	51.61	.97	48.39	1.04	
Urology	99	51.52	.96	48.48	1.04	
Neurological Surgery	43	51.16	.96	48.84	1.05	
Ophthalmology	145	47.59	.89	52.41	1.13	
Pediatrics	343	47.23	.88	52.77	1.13	.05
Allergy	30	46.67	.87	53.33	1.15	
TOTAL SPECIALTIES	4556	53.47	1.00	46.53	1.00	

FOLLOW-UP #2

SPECIALTY	N	THINKING TYPES		FEELING TYPES		P
		PERCENT	RATIO	PERCENT	RATIO	
Pathology	190	65.79	1.21	34.21	.75	.01
Aerospace Medicine	58	63.79	1.17	36.21	.79	
Preventive Medicine	35	62.86	1.16	37.14	.81	
Otolaryngology	78	60.26	1.11	39.74	.87	
Neurology	82	59.76	1.10	40.24	.88	
Cardiovascular Diseases	219	59.36	1.09	40.64	.89	
Orthopedic Surgery	219	59.36	1.09	40.64	.89	
Radiology	232	59.05	1.09	40.95	.90	
Pulmonary Diseases	61	59.02	1.08	40.98	.90	
Anesthesiology	201	57.71	1.06	42.29	.93	
General Surgery	558	56.09	1.03	43.91	.96	
Urology	116	56.03	1.03	43.97	.96	
Dermatology	81	55.56	1.02	44.44	.97	
Psychiatry	415	55.42	1.02	44.58	.98	
Internal Medicine	918	55.34	1.02	44.66	.98	
All Surgery	1027	55.31	1.02	44.69	.98	
General Practice	839	53.75	.99	46.25	1.01	
Obstetrics & Gynecology	462	53.68	.99	46.32	1.02	
Therapeutic Radiology	38	52.63	.97	47.37	1.04	
Neurological Surgery	48	52.08	.96	47.92	1.05	
Thoracic Surgery	99	51.52	.95	48.48	1.06	
Allergy	53	50.94	.94	49.06	1.08	
Child Psychiatry	91	50.55	.93	49.45	1.08	
Pediatrics	368	49.46	.91	50.54	1.11	05
Ophthalmology	166	48.80	.90	51.20	1.12	
Family Practice	123	48.78	.90	51.22	1.12	
Occupational Medicine	74	48.65	.89	51.35	1.13	
Public Health	97	46.39	.85	53.61	1.18	
Plastic Surgery	54	46.30	.85	53.70	1.18	
Diagnostic Radiology	35	45.71	.84	54.29	1.19	
Gastroenterology	64	43.75	.80	56.25	1.23	
Physical Med. & Rehab.	35	40.00	.74	60.00	1.32	
TOTAL SPECIALTIES	4953	54.41	1.00	45.59	1.00	

Notes: A "specialty" is defined as a specialty named by at least 30 physicians as first or second specialty on Follow-up #1, or first, second or third specialty on Follow-up #2.

Ratio = % in specialty ÷ % in total specialty sample for that Follow-up, (or $\text{Frequency}_{obs} \div \text{Frequency}_{exp}$).

Table 22
Relative Attractiveness of Specialties in Follow-up #1 and Follow-up #2 for Judging Types and Perceptive Types

FOLLOW-UP #1

SPECIALTY	N	JUDGING TYPES		PERCEPTIVE TYPES		P
		PERCENT	RATIO	PERCENT	RATIO	
Allergy	30	56.67	1.29	43.33	.77	
Thoracic Surgery	35	51.43	1.17	48.57	.87	
Anesthesiology	166	48.80	1.11	51.20	.91	
Gastroenterology	31	48.39	1.10	51.61	.92	
General Practice	1010	46.44	1.06	53.56	.95	
Internal Medicine	812	46.43	1.06	53.57	.95	
Pediatrics	343	46.36	1.06	53.64	.96	
General Surgery	495	46.06	1.05	53.94	.96	
Cardiovascular Diseases	83	45.78	1.04	54.22	.97	
Obstetrics & Gynecology	424	45.52	1.04	54.48	.97	
Pathology	163	44.79	1.02	55.21	.98	
Neurology	59	44.07	1.00	55.93	1.00	
Urology	99	41.41	.94	58.59	1.04	
Dermatology	66	40.91	.93	59.09	1.05	
Ophthalmology	145	40.00	.91	60.00	1.07	
Orthopedic Surgery	197	38.58	.88	61.42	1.09	
Radiology	201	37.81	.86	62.19	1.11	
Neurological Surgery	43	37.21	.85	62.79	1.12	
Otolaryngology	70	35.71	.81	64.29	1.14	
Psychiatry	306	35.62	.81	64.38	1.15	.01
Plastic Surgery	31	35.48	.81	64.52	1.15	
TOTAL SPECIALTIES	4556	43.85	1.00	56.15	1.00	

FOLLOW-UP #2

SPECIALTY	N	JUDGING TYPES		PERCEPTIVE TYPES		P
		PERCENT	RATIO	PERCENT	RATIO	
Preventive Medicine	35	62.86	1.36	37.14	.69	.05
Allergy	53	58.49	1.26	41.51	.77	
Pulmonary Diseases	61	57.38	1.24	42.62	.79	
Public Health	97	51.55	1.11	48.45	.90	
Thoracic Surgery	99	50.50	1.09	49.49	.92	
Aerospace Medicine	58	50.00	1.08	50.00	.93	
Obstetrics & Gynecology	462	49.78	1.07	50.22	.94	
Internal Medicine	918	49.24	1.06	50.76	.95	
General Practice	839	48.75	1.05	51.25	.96	
Physical Med. & Rehab.	35	48.57	1.05	51.43	.96	
Urology	116	48.28	1.04	51.72	.96	
Pediatrics	368	47.83	1.03	52.17	.97	
General Surgery	558	47.13	1.02	52.87	.99	
Pathology	190	46.84	1.01	53.16	.99	
All Surgery	1027	46.35	1.00	53.65	1.00	
Plastic Surgery	54	46.30	1.00	53.70	1.00	
Anesthesiology	201	46.27	1.00	53.73	1.00	
Diagnostic Radiology	35	45.71	.99	54.29	1.01	
Family Practice	123	44.72	.96	55.28	1.03	
Dermatology	81	43.21	.93	56.79	1.06	
Ophthalmology	166	42.77	.92	57.23	1.07	
Orthopedic Surgery	219	42.47	.92	57.53	1.07	
Gastroenterology	64	42.19	.91	57.81	1.08	
Cardiovascular Diseases	219	41.55	.90	58.45	1.09	
Neurology	82	41.46	.89	58.54	1.09	
Child Psychiatry	91	40.66	.88	59.34	1.11	
Occupational Medicine	74	40.54	.87	59.46	1.11	
Psychiatry	415	39.76	.86	60.24	1.12	.01
Neurological Surgery	48	39.58	.85	60.42	1.13	
Therapeutic Radiology	38	39.47	.85	60.53	1.13	
Otolaryngology	78	38.46	.83	61.54	1.15	
Radiology	232	38.36	.83	61.64	1.15	.05
TOTAL SPECIALTIES	4953	46.36	1.00	53.64	1.00	

Notes: A "specialty" is defined as a specialty named by at least 30 physicians as first or second specialty on Follow-up #1, or first, second or third specialty on Follow-up #2.

Ratio = % in specialty ÷ % in total specialty sample for that Follow-up, (or $\text{Frequency}_{obs} \div \text{Frequency}_{exp}$).

Table 23
Relative Attractiveness of Specialties in Follow-up #1 and #2 for ISTJ

FOLLOW-UP #1			FOLLOW-UP #2		
SPECIALTY	N	RATIO	SPECIALTY	N	RATIO
Dermatology	66	1.85	Preventive Medicine	35	2.80**
Pathology	163	1.50	Aerospace Medicine	58	1.69
Obstetrics & Gynecology	424	1.48**	Dermatology	81	1.61
Anesthesiology	166	1.47	Obstetrics & Gynecology	462	1.59***
Orthopedic Surgery	197	1.33	Family Practice	123	1.46
Urology	99	1.23	Therapeutic Radiology	38	1.43
General Practice	1010	1.14	Urology	116	1.41
Plastic Surgery	31	1.13	Orthopedic Surgery	219	1.34
Otolaryngology	70	1.00	Pulmonary Diseases	61	1.34
Internal Medicine	812	.97	Public Health	97	1.18
General Surgery	495	.92	Anesthesiology	201	1.14
Pediatrics	343	.92	General Surgery	558	1.14
Cardiovascular Diseases	83	.84	Pathology	190	1.12
Neurological Surgery	43	.81	All Surgery	1027	1.07
Ophthalmology	145	.72	General Practice	839	1.07
Neurology	59	.59	Internal Medicine	918	1.05
Allergy	30	.58	Cardiovascular Diseases	219	1.04
Radiology	201	.52	Neurological Surgery	48	1.02
Psychiatry	306	.51*	Pediatrics	368	.84
Gastroenterology	31	.00	Neurology	82	.80
Thoracic Surgery	35	.00	Child Psychiatry	91	.72
			Psychiatry	415	.67
			Occupational Medicine	74	.66
			Otolaryngology	78	.63
			Allergy	53	.62
			Ophthalmology	166	.59
			Radiology	232	.56
			Diagnostic Radiology	35	.47
			Physical Med. & Rehab.	35	.47
			Thoracic Surgery	99	.33
			Plastic Surgery	54	.30
			Gastroenterology	64	.26
Total ISTJ's in Follow-up #1 = 261 Total in Specialties = 4556			Total ISTJ's in Follow-up #2 = 303 Total in Specialties = 4953		

Notes: Specialties listed if at least 30 physicians in all 16 types named the specialty as 1st or 2nd in Follow-up #1, or 1st, 2nd or 3rd in Follow-up #2.

The N's given refer to all 16 types. Rankings are less likely to remain stable in specialties with smaller N's.

Ratio of attractiveness is the % of ISTJ's in the specialty ÷ % of ISTJ's in the total sample for whom specialties are known. Specialties are ranked from highest ratio (i.e. specialties with more than the expected numbers of ISTJ's) to lowest ratios (i.e. specialties with fewer ISTJ's than expected based on their numbers in the total sample). Only ratios marked with * are statistically significant. In all tables in this report, * $p<.05$, ** $p<.01$ and *** $p<.001$.

Table 24
Relative Attractiveness of Specialties in Follow-up #1 and #2 for ISTP

FOLLOW-UP #1			FOLLOW-UP #2		
SPECIALTY	N	RATIO	SPECIALTY	N	RATIO
Otolaryngology	70	2.13*	Otolaryngology	78	1.95*
Anesthesiology	166	1.90**	Anesthesiology	201	1.85**
Gastroenterology	31	1.60	Radiology	232	1.53*
Radiology	201	1.48	Diagnostic Radiology	35	1.45
Ophthalmology	145	1.37	Ophthalmology	166	1.22
Urology	99	1.34	General Practice	839	1.17
Obstetrics & Gynecology	424	1.29	Urology	116	1.17
General Practice	1010	1.13	Obstetrics & Gynecology	462	1.13
Plastic Surgery	31	1.07	General Surgery	558	1.09
Dermatology	66	1.00	Gastroenterology	64	1.06
General Surgery	495	1.00	Dermatology	81	1.04
Internal Medicine	812	.88	Orthopedic Surgery	219	1.00
Orthopedic Surgery	197	.84	Physical Med. & Rehab.	35	.97
Pediatrics	343	.82	All Surgery	1027	.94
Cardiovascular Diseases	83	.80	Occupational Medicine	74	.91
Thoracic Surgery	35	.47	Therapeutic Radiology	38	.89
Neurological Surgery	43	.39	Cardiovascular Diseases	219	.85
Psychiatry	306	.38**	Internal Medicine	918	.83
Pathology	163	.30*	Family Practice	123	.82
Neurology	59	.28	Neurological Surgery	48	.70
Allergy	30	.00	Public Health	97	.70
			Pediatrics	368	.69
			Allergy	53	.64
			Aerospace Medicine	58	.58
			Pulmonary Diseases	61	.55
			Preventive Medicine	35	.48
			Psychiatry	415	.45**
			Child Psychiatry	91	.37
			Pathology	190	.36*
			Thoracic Surgery	99	.34
			Plastic Surgery	54	.31
			Neurology	82	.21
Total ISTP's in Follow-up #1 = 275 Total in Specialties = 4556			Total ISTP's in Follow-up #2 = 293 Total in Specialties = 4953		

Notes: Specialties listed if at least 30 physicians in all 16 types named the specialty as 1st or 2nd in Follow-up #1, or 1st, 2nd or 3rd in Follow-up #2.

The N's given refer to all 16 types. Rankings are less likely to remain stable in specialties with smaller N's.

Ratio of attractiveness is the % of ISTP's in the specialty ÷ % of ISTP's in the total sample for whom specialties are known. Specialties are ranked from highest ratio (i.e. specialties with more than the expected numbers of ISTP's) to lowest ratios (i.e. specialties with fewer ISTP's than expected based on their numbers in the total sample). Only ratios marked with * are statistically significant. In all tables in this report, * $p<.05$, ** $p<.01$ and *** $p<.001$.

Table 25
Relative Attractiveness of Specialties in Follow-up #1 and #2 for ESTP

FOLLOW-UP #1			FOLLOW-UP #2		
SPECIALTY	N	RATIO	SPECIALTY	N	RATIO
Orthopedic Surgery	197	1.55	Occupational Medicine	74	2.06*
Urology	99	1.46	Aerospace Medicine	58	1.64
Dermatology	66	1.36	Orthopedic Surgery	219	1.48
General Surgery	495	1.31	Dermatology	81	1.41
General Practice	1010	1.25*	Family Practice	123	1.39
Gastroenterology	31	1.16	Radiology	232	1.31
Obstetrics & Gynecology	424	1.15	Therapeutic Radiology	38	1.27
Ophthalmology	145	1.12	General Surgery	558	1.26
Cardiovascular Diseases	83	1.08	General Practice	839	1.25
Otolaryngology	70	1.03	Cardiovascular Diseases	219	1.22
Radiology	201	.99	All Surgery	1027	1.21
Neurology	59	.92	Obstetrics & Gynecology	462	1.20
Pathology	163	.88	Public Health	97	1.18
Neurological Surgery	43	.84	Ophthalmology	166	1.15
Pediatrics	343	.84	Urology	116	1.15
Internal Medicine	812	.82	Preventive Medicine	35	1.09
Plastic Surgery	31	.58	Neurology	82	.93
Anesthesiology	166	.54	Pathology	190	.90
Thoracic Surgery	35	.51	Gastroenterology	64	.89
Psychiatry	306	.35**	Neurological Surgery	48	.79
Allergy	30	.00	Thoracic Surgery	99	.77
			Anesthesiology	201	.76
			Internal Medicine	918	.75*
			Otolaryngology	78	.73
			Pediatrics	368	.72
			Plastic Surgery	54	.71
			Child Psychiatry	91	.42
			Psychiatry	415	.41**
			Allergy	53	.36
			Diagnostic Radiology	35	.00
			Physical Med. & Rehab.	35	.00
			Pulmonary Diseases	61	.00
Total ESTP's in Follow-up #1 = 253 Total in Specialties = 4556			Total ESTP's in Follow-up #2 = 260 Total in Specialties = 4953		

Notes: Specialties listed if at least 30 physicians in all 16 types named the specialty as 1st or 2nd in Follow-up #1, or 1st, 2nd or 3rd in Follow-up #2.

The N's given refer to all 16 types. Rankings are less likely to remain stable in specialties with smaller N's.

Ratio of attractiveness is the % of ESTP's in the specialty ÷ % of ESTP's in the total sample for whom specialties are known. Specialties are ranked from highest ratio (i.e. specialties with more than the expected numbers of ESTP's) to lowest ratios (i.e. specialties with fewer ESTP's than expected based on their numbers in the total sample). Only ratios marked with * are statistically significant. In all tables in this report, * $p<.05$, ** $p<.01$ and *** $p<.001$.

Table 26
Relative Attractiveness of Specialties in Follow-up #1 and #2 for ESTJ

FOLLOW-UP #1			FOLLOW-UP #2		
SPECIALTY	N	RATIO	SPECIALTY	N	RATIO
Allergy	30	1.92	Aerospace Medicine	58	1.54
Obstetrics & Gynecology	424	1.43	Obstetrics & Gynecology	462	1.41**
General Practice	1010	1.40***	General Practice	839	1.40***
Dermatology	66	1.31	General Surgery	558	1.22
Radiology	201	1.29	Allergy	53	1.21
General Surgery	495	1.28	Orthopedic Surgery	219	1.17
Cardiovascular Diseases	83	1.22	Pediatrics	368	1.15
Pediatrics	343	1.09	All Surgery	1027	1.11
Orthopedic Surgery	197	1.02	Diagnostic Radiology	35	1.10
Anesthesiology	166	.87	Physical Med. & Rehab.	35	1.10
Thoracic Surgery	35	.82	Preventive Medicine	35	1.10
Internal Medicine	812	.71*	Urology	116	1.10
Otolaryngology	70	.62	Thoracic Surgery	99	1.03
Ophthalmology	145	.60	Dermatology	81	.95
Urology	99	.58	Plastic Surgery	54	.95
Pathology	163	.53	Anesthesiology	201	.89
Gastroenterology	31	.47	Radiology	232	.88
Plastic Surgery	31	.47	Cardiovascular Diseases	219	.82
Psychiatry	306	.38**	Otolaryngology	78	.82
Neurological Surgery	43	.34	Pathology	190	.81
Neurology	59	.24	Public Health	97	.79
			Internal Medicine	918	.77*
			Pulmonary Diseases	61	.63
			Ophthalmology	166	.54
			Neurological Surgery	48	.53
			Family Practice	123	.52
			Occupational Medicine	74	.52
			Psychiatry	415	.46***
			Gastroenterology	64	.40
			Child Psychiatry	91	.28*
			Neurology	82	.16*
			Therapeutic Radiology	38	.00
Total ESTJ's in Follow-up #1 = 316 Total in Specialties = 4556			Total ESTJ's in Follow-up #2 = 387 Total in Specialties = 4953		

Notes: Specialties listed if at least 30 physicians in all types named the specialty as 1st or 2nd in Follow-up #1, or 1st, 2nd or 3rd in Follow-up #2.

The N's given refer to all 16 types. Rankings are less likely to remain stable in specialties with smaller N's.

Ratio of attractiveness is the % of ESTJ's in the specialty ÷ % of ESTJ's in the total sample for whom specialties are known. Specialties are ranked from highest ratio (i.e. specialties with more than the expected numbers of ESTJ's) to lowest ratios (i.e. specialties with fewer ESTJ's than expected based on their numbers in the total sample). Only ratios marked with * are statistically significant. In all tables in this report, * p<.05, ** p<.01 and *** p<.001.

Table 27
Relative Attractiveness of Specialties in Follow-up #1 and #2 for ISFJ

FOLLOW-UP #1			FOLLOW-UP #2		
SPECIALTY	N	RATIO	SPECIALTY	N	RATIO
Anesthesiology	166	1.96**	Occupational Medicine	74	2.02*
Ophthalmology	145	1.95*	Public Health	97	1.76
Neurology	59	1.47	Anesthesiology	201	1.70*
Pediatrics	343	1.39	Ophthalmology	166	1.67*
Urology	99	1.31	General Practice	839	1.30*
General Practice	1010	1.16	Family Practice	123	1.21
Obstetrics & Gynecology	424	1.07	Pediatrics	368	1.16
General Surgery	495	1.01	Urology	116	1.10
Radiology	201	.97	Obstetrics & Gynecology	462	1.02
Cardiovascular Diseases	83	.78	Radiology	232	1.01
Internal Medicine	812	.75	All Surgery	1027	.81
Allergy	30	.72	General Surgery	558	.80
Gastroenterology	31	.70	Orthopedic Surgery	219	.78
Orthopedic Surgery	197	.66	Aerospace Medicine	58	.74
Psychiatry	306	.64	Internal Medicine	918	.70*
Neurological Surgery	43	.50	Pulmonary Diseases	61	.70
Pathology	163	.40	Gastroenterology	64	.67
Dermatology	66	.33	Thoracic Surgery	99	.65
Otolaryngology	70	.31	Preventive Medicine	35	.61
Plastic Surgery	31	.00	Psychiatry	415	.57*
Thoracic Surgery	35	.00	Otolaryngology	78	.55
			Dermatology	81	.53
			Neurology	82	.52
			Pathology	190	.45
			Neurological Surgery	48	.44
			Allergy	53	.40
			Plastic Surgery	54	.40
			Cardiovascular Diseases	219	.29*
			Child Psychiatry	91	.23
			Diagnostic Radiology	35	.00
			Physical Med. & Rehab.	35	.00
			Therapeutic Radiology	38	.00
Total ISFJ's in Follow-up #1 = 210 Total in Specialties = 4556			Total ISFJ's in Follow-up #2 = 232 Total in Specialties = 4953		

Notes: Specialties listed if at least 30 physicians in all 16 types named the specialty as 1st or 2nd in Follow-up #1, or 1st, 2nd or 3rd in Follow-up #2.

The N's given refer to all 16 types. Rankings are less likely to remain stable in specialties with smaller N's.

Ratio of attractiveness is the % of ISFJ's in the specialty ÷ % of ISFJ's in the total sample for whom specialties are known. Specialties are ranked from highest ratio (i.e. specialties with more than the expected numbers of ISFJ's) to lowest ratios (i.e. specialties with fewer ISFJ's than expected based on their numbers in the total sample). Only ratios marked with * are statistically significant. In all tables in this report, * $p<.05$, ** $p<.01$ and *** $p<.001$.

Table 28
Relative Attractiveness of Specialties in Follow-up #1 and #2 for ISFP

FOLLOW-UP #1			FOLLOW-UP #2		
SPECIALTY	N	RATIO	SPECIALTY	N	RATIO
Urology	99	1.90*	Anesthesiology	201	2.01***
Allergy	30	1.88	Urology	116	1.92*
Anesthesiology	166	1.70*	Family Practice	123	1.81*
Thoracic Surgery	35	1.61	Physical Med. & Rehab.	35	1.73
General Practice	1010	1.30**	Therapeutic Radiology	38	1.72
General Surgery	495	1.10	Allergy	53	1.53
Otolaryngology	70	1.08	Thoracic Surgery	99	1.43
Obstetrics & Gynecology	424	1.02	General Practice	839	1.35*
Cardiovascular Diseases	83	.91	Otolaryngology	78	1.30
Pediatrics	343	.88	Ophthalmology	166	1.10
Orthopedic Surgery	197	.86	Obstetrics & Gynecology	462	1.09
Radiology	201	.84	General Surgery	558	1.01
Internal Medicine	812	.81	Neurology	82	.99
Pathology	163	.81	Pulmonary Diseases	61	.99
Ophthalmology	145	.78	Gastroenterology	64	.95
Plastic Surgery	31	.61	All Surgery	1027	.91
Psychiatry	306	.55	Radiology	232	.87
Neurology	59	.32	Occupational Medicine	74	.82
Dermatology	66	.29	Internal Medicine	918	.79
Gastroenterology	31	.00	Pediatrics	368	.77
Neurological Surgery	43	.00	Cardiovascular Diseases	219	.74
			Orthopedic Surgery	219	.74
			Pathology	190	.74
			Aerospace Medicine	58	.70
			Diagnostic Radiology	35	.58
			Dermatology	81	.50
			Psychiatry	415	.49*
			Child Psychiatry	91	.44
			Public Health	97	.42
			Plastic Surgery	54	.37
			Neurological Surgery	48	.00
			Preventive Medicine	35	.00
Total ISFP's in Follow-up #1 = 242 Total in Specialties = 4556			Total ISFP's in Follow-up #2 = 245 Total in Specialties = 1953		

Notes: Specialties listed if at least 30 physicians in all 16 types named the specialty as 1st or 2nd in Follow-up #1, or 1st, 2nd or 3rd in Follow-up #2.

The N's given refer to all 16 types. Rankings are less likely to remain stable in specialties with smaller N's.

Ratio of attractiveness is the % of ISFP's in the specialty ÷ % of ISFP's in the total sample for whom specialties are known. Specialties are ranked from highest ratio (i.e. specialties with more than the expected numbers of ISFP's) to lowest ratios (i.e. specialties with fewer ISFP's than expected based on their numbers in the total sample). Only ratios marked with * are statistically significant. In all tables in this report, * $p<.05$, ** $p<.01$ and *** $p<.001$.

Table 29
Relative Attractiveness of Specialties in Follow-up #1 and #2 for ESFP

FOLLOW-UP #1			FOLLOW-UP #2		
SPECIALTY	N	RATIO	SPECIALTY	N	RATIO
Allergy	30	2.22	Diagnostic Radiology	35	2.02
Plastic Surgery	31	2.15	Plastic Surgery	54	1.97
Thoracic Surgery	35	1.90	Gastroenterology	64	1.66
Gastroenterology	31	1.61	Ophthalmology	166	1.60
Ophthalmology	145	1.61	Occupational Medicine	74	1.43
Neurology	59	1.41	Thoracic Surgery	99	1.43
Obstetrics & Gynecology	424	1.41*	Obstetrics & Gynecology	462	1.38*
Cardiovascular Diseases	83	1.40	Orthopedic Surgery	219	1.29
Orthopedic Surgery	197	1.27	All Surgery	1027	1.26*
Pediatrics	343	1.21	General Surgery	558	1.24
Radiology	201	1.16	Radiology	232	1.14
General Surgery	495	1.14	Pediatrics	368	1.11
Urology	99	1.01	Therapeutic Radiology	38	1.09
General Practice	1010	.99	Physical Med. & Rehab.	35	1.01
Internal Medicine	812	.78	Allergy	53	1.00
Neurological Surgery	43	.77	General Practice	839	.91
Otolaryngology	70	.71	Otolaryngology	78	.91
Anesthesiology	166	.70	Urology	116	.91
Pathology	163	.41	Cardiovascular Diseases	219	.89
Psychiatry	306	.27**	Pulmonary Diseases	61	.87
Dermatology	66	.25	Family Practice	123	.86
			Neurology	82	.86
			Anesthesiology	201	.79
			Neurological Surgery	48	.74
			Internal Medicine	918	.73*
			Aerospace Medicine	58	.61
			Public Health	97	.55
			Psychiatry	415	.43**
			Child Psychiatry	91	.39
			Pathology	190	.37*
			Dermatology	81	.22
			Preventive Medicine	35	.00
Total ESFP's in Follow-up #1 = 274 Total in Specialties = 4556			Total ESFP's in Follow-up #2 = 280 Total in Specialties = 4953		

Notes: Specialties listed if at least 30 physicians in all types named the specialty as 1st or 2nd in Follow-up #1, or 1st, 2nd or 3rd in Follow-up #2.

The N's given refer to all 16 types. Rankings are less likely to remain stable in specialties with smaller N's.

Ratio of attractiveness is the % of ESFP's in the specialty ÷ % of ESFP's in the total sample for whom specialties are known. Specialties are ranked from highest ratio (i.e. specialties with more than the expected numbers of ESFP's) to lowest ratios (i.e. specialties with fewer ESFP's than expected based on their numbers in the total sample). Only ratios marked with * are statistically significant. In all tables in this report, * $p<.05$, ** $p<.01$ and *** $p<.001$.

Table 30
Relative Attractiveness of Specialties in Follow-up #1 and #2 for ESFJ

FOLLOW-UP #1			FOLLOW-UP #2		
SPECIALTY	N	RATIO	SPECIALTY	N	RATIO
Gastroenterology	31	2.51*	Allergy	53	2.53**
Allergy	30	2.07	Therapeutic Radiology	38	2.51*
Orthopedic Surgery	197	1.50	Diagnostic Radiology	35	1.70
Pediatrics	343	1.50*	Pediatrics	368	1.50**
Cardiovascular Diseases	83	1.31	Plastic Surgery	54	1.38
General Practice	1010	1.25*	Orthopedic Surgery	219	1.36
Anesthesiology	166	1.12	Otolaryngology	78	1.34
Neurological Surgery	43	1.08	Physical Med. & Rehab.	35	1.28
Internal Medicine	812	1.07	Pulmonary Diseases	61	1.22
Plastic Surgery	31	1.00	General Practice	839	1.19
Obstetrics & Gynecology	424	.99	Gastroenterology	64	1.17
General Surgery	495	.94	Internal Medicine	918	1.17
Urology	99	.94	Anesthesiology	201	1.11
Otolaryngology	70	.89	Dermatology	81	1.11
Thoracic Surgery	35	.89	Family Practice	123	1.09
Ophthalmology	145	.86	All Surgery	1027	1.03
Dermatology	66	.71	Occupational Medicine	74	1.01
Pathology	163	.67	Ophthalmology	166	.99
Radiology	201	.62	General Surgery	558	.94
Neurology	59	.53	Neurological Surgery	48	.93
Psychiatry	306	.20***	Public Health	97	.92
			Obstetrics & Gynecology	462	.90
			Thoracic Surgery	99	.90
			Urology	116	.90
			Cardiovascular Diseases	219	.75
			Neurology	82	.73
			Pathology	190	.63
			Radiology	232	.45*
			Preventive Medicine	35	.43
			Child Psychiatry	91	.33
			Psychiatry	415	.29***
			Aerospace Medicine	58	.26
Total ESFJ's in Follow-up #1 = 293 Total in Specialties = 4556			Total ESFJ's in Follow-up #2 = 332 Total in Specialties = 4953		

Notes: Specialties listed if at least 30 physicians in all types named the specialty as 1st or 2nd in Follow-up #1, or 1st, 2nd or 3rd in Follow-up #2.

The N's given refer to all 16 types. Rankings are less likely to remain stable in specialties with smaller N's.

Ratio of attractiveness is the % of ESFJ's in the specialty ÷ % of ESFJ's in the total sample for whom specialties are known. Specialties are ranked from highest ratio (i.e. specialties with more than the expected numbers of ESFJ's) to lowest ratios (i.e. specialties with fewer ESFJ's than expected based on their numbers in the total sample). Only ratios marked with * are statistically significant. In all tables in this report, * $p<.05$, ** $p<.01$ and *** $p<.001$.

Table 31
Relative Attractiveness of Specialties in Follow-up #1 and #2 for INFJ

FOLLOW-UP #1			FOLLOW-UP #2		
SPECIALTY	N	RATIO	SPECIALTY	N	RATIO
Gastroenterology	31	1.76	Gastroenterology	64	2.09
Thoracic Surgery	35	1.56	Allergy	53	2.02
Internal Medicine	812	1.44**	Plastic Surgery	54	1.98
Pediatrics	343	1.27	Preventive Medicine	35	1.53
Pathology	163	1.17	Child Psychiatry	91	1.47
General Surgery	495	1.16	Internal Medicine	918	1.46**
Psychiatry	306	1.16	Public Health	97	1.38
General Practice	1010	.92	Thoracic Surgery	99	1.35
Neurology	59	.92	Psychiatry	415	1.23
Allergy	30	.91	General Surgery	558	1.20
Plastic Surgery	31	.88	All Surgery	1027	1.04
Obstetrics & Gynecology	424	.71	Pathology	190	.99
Cardiovascular Diseases	83	.66	General Practice	839	.96
Neurological Surgery	43	.63	Pulmonary Diseases	61	.88
Ophthalmology	145	.56	Family Practice	123	.87
Dermatology	66	.41	Pediatrics	368	.87
Radiology	201	.41	Cardiovascular Diseases	219	.86
Otolaryngology	70	.39	Physical Med. & Rehab.	35	.76
Anesthesiology	166	.33	Occupational Medicine	74	.72
Orthopedic Surgery	197	.28*	Obstetrics & Gynecology	462	.70
Urology	99	.28	Neurology	82	.65
			Radiology	232	.58
			Neurological Surgery	48	.56
			Ophthalmology	166	.48
			Aerospace Medicine	58	.46
			Orthopedic Surgery	219	.37
			Otolaryngology	78	.34
			Anesthesiology	201	.27*
			Urology	116	.23
			Dermatology	81	.00
			Diagnostic Radiology	35	.00
			Therapeutic Radiology	38	.00
Total INFJ's in Follow-up #1 = 167 Total in Specialties = 4556			Total INFJ's in Follow-up #2 = 185 Total in Specialties = 4953		

Notes: Specialties listed if at least 30 physicians in all 16 types named the specialty as 1st or 2nd in Follow-up #1, or 1st, 2nd or 3rd in Follow-up #2.

The N's given refer to all 16 types. Rankings are less likely to remain stable in specialties with smaller N's.

Ratio of attractiveness is the % of INFJ's in the specialty ÷ % of INFJ's in the total sample for whom specialties are known. Specialties are ranked from highest ratio (i.e. specialties with more than the expected numbers of INFJ's) to lowest ratios (i.e. specialties with fewer INFJ's than expected based on their numbers in the total sample). Only ratios marked with * are statistically significant. In all tables in this report, * *p*<.05, ** *p*<.01 and *** *p*<.001.

Table 32
Relative Attractiveness of Specialties in Follow-up #1 and #2 for INFP

FOLLOW-UP #1			FOLLOW-UP #2		
SPECIALTY	N	RATIO	SPECIALTY	N	RATIO
Neurological Surgery	43	2.42**	Neurological Surgery	48	2.01*
Psychiatry	306	1.96***	Child Psychiatry	91	1.97**
Pathology	163	1.44	Psychiatry	415	1.86***
Dermatology	66	1.38	Cardiovascular Diseases	219	1.70**
Radiology	201	1.17	Neurology	82	1.68
Internal Medicine	812	1.07	Diagnostic Radiology	35	1.58
Cardiovascular Diseases	83	.94	Dermatology	81	1.53
Ophthalmology	145	.90	Public Health	97	1.42
Neurology	59	.88	Pathology	190	1.38
General Practice	1010	.84	Pulmonary Diseases	61	1.36
Plastic Surgery	31	.84	Aerospace Medicine	58	1.19
General Surgery	495	.82	Physical Med. & Rehab.	35	1.18
Urology	99	.79	Occupational Medicine	74	1.12
Obstetrics & Gynecology	424	.77	Internal Medicine	918	1.10
Thoracic Surgery	35	.74	Gastroenterology	64	1.08
Orthopedic Surgery	197	.73	Family Practice	123	1.01
Pediatrics	343	.72	Radiology	232	1.01
Anesthesiology	166	.71	Pediatrics	368	.90
Allergy	30	.00	Ophthalmology	166	.83
Gastroenterology	31	.00	General Surgery	558	.82
Otolaryngology	70	.00*	General Practice	839	.81
			Obstetrics & Gynecology	462	.81
			All Surgery	1027	.79*
			Plastic Surgery	54	.77
			Urology	116	.71
			Thoracic Surgery	99	.70
			Anesthesiology	201	.69
			Orthopedic Surgery	219	.63
			Allergy	53	.52
			Preventive Medicine	35	.39
			Therpeucic Radiology	38	.36
			Otolaryngology	78	.00*
Total INFP's in Follow-up #1 = 350 Total in Specialties = 4556			Total INFP's in Follow-up #2 = 359 Total in Specialties = 4953		

Notes: Specialties listed if at least 30 physicians in all 16 types named the specialty as 1st or 2nd in Follow-up #1, or 1st, 2nd or 3rd in Follow-up #2.

The N's given refer to all 16 types. Rankings are less likely to remain stable in specialties with smaller N's.

Ratio of attractiveness is the % of INFP's in the specialty ÷ % of INFP's in the total sample for whom specialties are known. Specialties are ranked from highest ratio (i.e. specialties with more than the expected numbers of INFP's) to lowest ratios (i.e. specialties with fewer INFP's than expected based on their numbers in the total sample). Only ratios marked with * are statistically significant. In all tables in this report, * $p<.05$, ** $p<.01$ and *** $p<.001$.

Table 33
Relative Attractiveness of Specialties in Follow-up #1 and #2 for ENFP

FOLLOW-UP #1			FOLLOW-UP #2		
SPECIALTY	N	RATIO	SPECIALTY	N	RATIO
Psychiatry	306	1.50**	Child Psychiatry	91	1.81*
Dermatology	66	1.46	Diagnostic Radiology	35	1.81
Otolaryngology	70	1.38	Physical Med. & Rehab.	35	1.81
Obstetrics & Gynecology	424	1.23	Preventive Medicine	35	1.81
Pediatrics	343	1.23	Therapeutic Radiology	38	1.61
Gastroenterology	31	1.17	Neurological Surgery	48	1.59
Orthopedic Surgery	197	1.17	Dermatology	81	1.57
Plastic Surgery	31	1.17	Otolaryngology	78	1.47
Cardiovascular Diseases	83	1.16	Plastic Surgery	54	1.41
Neurological Surgery	43	1.12	Psychiatry	415	1.32*
Ophthalmology	145	1.08	Pediatrics	368	1.31
Internal Medicine	812	1.03	Public Health	97	1.31
Urology	99	.98	Family Practice	123	1.24
Neurology	59	.82	Orthopedic Surgery	219	1.16
General Surgery	495	.81	Obstetrics & Gynecology	462	1.10
Radiology	201	.78	Aerospace Medicine	58	1.09
General Practice	1010	.72**	Internal Medicine	918	1.04
Pathology	163	.67	Gastroenterology	64	.99
Anesthesiology	166	.51	Ophthalmology	166	.99
Allergy	30	.40	All Surgery	1027	.95
Thoracic Surgery	35	.00	Cardiovascular Diseases	219	.93
			Urology	116	.88
			Occupational Medicine	74	.86
			General Practice	839	.83
			General Surgery	558	.82
			Radiology	232	.82
			Neurology	82	.77
			Anesthesiology	201	.51*
			Thoracic Surgery	99	.51
			Pathology	190	.47*
			Allergy	53	.24
			Pulmonary Diseases	61	.21
Total ENFP's in Follow-up #1 = 377 Total in Specialties = 4556			Total ENFP's in Follow-up #2 = 390 Total in Specialties = 4953		

Notes: Specialties listed if at least 30 physicians in all types named the specialty as 1st or 2nd in Follow-up #1, or 1st, 2nd or 3rd in Follow-up #2.

The N's given refer to all 16 types. Rankings are less likely to remain stable in specialties with smaller N's.

Ratio of attractiveness is the % of ENFP's in the specialty ÷ % of ENFP's in the total sample for whom specialties are known. Specialties are ranked from highest ratio (i.e. specialties with more than the expected numbers of ENFP's) to lowest ratios (i.e. specialties with fewer ENFP's than expected based on their numbers in the total sample). Only ratios marked with * are statistically significant. In all tables in this report, * $p<.05$, ** $p<.01$ and *** $p<.001$.

Table 34
Relative Attractiveness of Specialties in Follow-up #1 and #2 for ENFJ

FOLLOW-UP #1			FOLLOW-UP #2		
SPECIALTY	N	RATIO	SPECIALTY	N	RATIO
Dermatology	66	1.67	Physical Med. & Rehab.	35	2.41
Psychiatry	306	1.51*	Thoracic Surgery	99	2.13*
Allergy	30	1.47	Preventive Medicine	35	1.81
Plastic Surgery	31	1.42	Public Health	97	1.74
Radiology	201	1.42	Gastroenterology	64	1.65
Ophthalmology	145	1.37	Child Psychiatry	91	1.62
Otolaryngology	70	1.26	Dermatology	81	1.56
Thoracic Surgery	35	1.26	Psychiatry	415	1.42*
General Surgery	495	1.20	Ophthalmology	166	1.40
Neurology	59	1.12	Radiology	232	1.36
Urology	99	1.11	Neurological Surgery	48	1.32
Neurological Surgery	43	1.02	Plastic Surgery	54	1.17
Pediatrics	343	.96	Occupational Medicine	74	1.14
General Practice	1010	.94	All Surgery	1027	1.11
Obstetrics & Gynecology	424	.93	Aerospace Medicine	58	1.09
Internal Medicine	812	.89	Obstetrics & Gynecology	462	1.09
Cardiovascular Diseases	83	.80	Urology	116	1.09
Gastroenterology	31	.71	General Surgery	558	1.06
Pathology	163	.68	Pulmonary Diseases	61	1.04
Anesthesiology	166	.66	Pediatrics	368	1.03
Orthopedic Surgery	197	.22*	Pathology	190	1.00
			General Practice	839	.93
			Family Practice	123	.86
			Internal Medicine	918	.83
			Otolaryngology	78	.81
			Allergy	53	.80
			Diagnostic Radiology	35	.60
			Cardiovascular Diseases	219	.58
			Anesthesiology	201	.52
			Neurology	82	.51
			Therapeutic Radiology	38	.47
			Orthopedic Surgery	219	.38*
Total ENFJ's in Follow-up #1 = 207 Total in Specialties = 4556			Total ENFJ's in Follow-up #2 = 235 Total in Specialties = 4953		

Notes: Specialties listed if at least 30 physicians in all types named the specialty as 1st or 2nd in Follow-up #1, or 1st, 2nd or 3rd in Follow-up #2.

The N's given refer to all 16 types. Rankings are less likely to remain stable in specialties with smaller N's.

Ratio of attractiveness is the % of ENFJ's in the specialty ÷ % of ENFJ's in the total sample for whom specialties are known. Specialties are ranked from highest ratio (i.e. specialties with more than the expected numbers of ENFJ's) to lowest ratios (i.e. specialties with fewer ENFJ's than expected based on their numbers in the total sample). Only ratios marked with * are statistically significant. In all tables in this report, * *p*<.05, ** *p*<.01 and *** *p*<.001.

Table 35
Relative Attractiveness of Specialties in Follow-up #1 and #2 for INTJ

FOLLOW-UP #1			FOLLOW-UP #2		
SPECIALTY	N	RATIO	SPECIALTY	N	RATIO
Pathology	163	1.95**	Child Psychiatry	91	2.20**
Neurology	59	1.89	Pulmonary Diseases	61	2.02*
Thoracic Surgery	35	1.82	Plastic Surgery	54	1.99
Plastic Surgery	31	1.54	Pathology	190	1.94***
Psychiatry	306	1.41	Neurology	82	1.69
Internal Medicine	812	1.37**	Psychiatry	415	1.37*
Anesthesiology	166	1.15	Internal Medicine	918	1.36**
Cardiovascular Diseases	83	1.15	Aerospace Medicine	58	1.33
Otolaryngology	70	1.14	Diagnostic Radiology	35	1.32
Neurological Surgery	43	1.11	Preventive Medicine	35	1.32
Gastroenterology	31	1.03	Therapeutic Radiology	38	1.27
General Practice	1010	.85	Anesthesiology	201	1.15
General Surgery	495	.80	Thoracic Surgery	99	1.09
Urology	99	.80	Cardiovascular Diseases	219	1.05
Obstetrics & Gynecology	424	.79	Family Practice	123	1.00
Ophthalmology	145	.77	Otolaryngology	78	.99
Dermatology	66	.72	Gastroenterology	64	.96
Pediatrics	343	.60*	Neurological Surgery	48	.96
Allergy	30	.53	Ophthalmology	166	.93
Radiology	201	.48*	Allergy	53	.87
Orthopedic Surgery	197	.32*	Radiology	232	.86
			Pediatrics	368	.79
			All Surgery	1027	.78*
			General Practice	839	.77
			Obstetrics & Gynecology	462	.77
			Dermatology	81	.76
			General Surgery	558	.74
			Urology	116	.66
			Public Health	97	.63
			Occupational Medicine	74	.42
			Orthopedic Surgery	219	.42*
			Physical Med. & Rehab.	35	.00
Total INTJ's in Follow-up #1 = 286 Total in Specialties = 4556			Total INTJ's in Follow-up #2 = 322 Total in Specialties = 4953		

Notes: Specialties listed if at least 30 physicians in all 16 types named the specialty as 1st or 2nd in Follow-up #1, or 1st, 2nd or 3rd in Follow-up #2.

The N's given refer to all 16 types. Rankings are less likely to remain stable in specialties with smaller N's.

Ratio of attractiveness is the % of INTJ's in the specialty ÷ % of INTJ's in the total sample for whom specialties are known. Specialties are ranked from highest ratio (i.e. specialties with more than the expected numbers of INTJ's) to lowest ratios (i.e. specialties with fewer INTJ's than expected based on their numbers in the total sample). Only ratios marked with * are statistically significant. In all tables in this report, * $p<.05$, ** $p<.01$ and *** $p<.001$.

Table 36
Relative Attractiveness of Specialties in Follow-up #1 and #2 for INTP

FOLLOW-UP #1			FOLLOW-UP #2		
SPECIALTY	N	RATIO	SPECIALTY	N	RATIO
Psychiatry	306	1.91***	Neurology	82	1.98**
Neurology	59	1.85*	Pathology	190	1.92***
Pathology	163	1.82***	Psychiatry	415	1.66***
Thoracic Surgery	35	1.41	Child Psychiatry	91	1.45
Dermatology	66	1.35	Allergy	53	1.34
Allergy	30	1.32	Cardiovascular Diseases	219	1.34
Plastic Surgery	31	1.28	Thoracic Surgery	99	1.33
Otolaryngology	70	1.27	Gastroenterology	64	1.27
Orthopedic Surgery	197	1.21	Otolaryngology	78	1.17
Radiology	201	1.13	Orthopedic Surgery	219	1.16
Ophthalmology	145	1.02	Internal Medicine	918	1.14
Internal Medicine	812	1.01	Radiology	232	1.14
Neurological Surgery	43	.92	Dermatology	81	1.13
General Practice	1010	.89	Neurological Surgery	48	1.06
Anesthesiology	166	.78	Pulmonary Diseases	61	1.00
General Surgery	495	.78	Therapeutic Radiology	38	1.00
Pediatrics	343	.78	All Surgery	1027	.99
Cardiovascular Diseases	83	.60	Family Practice	123	.99
Urology	99	.50	Ophthalmology	166	.98
Obstetrics & Gynecology	424	.42***	Plastic Surgery	54	.94
Gastroenterology	31	.32	General Surgery	558	.89
			General Practice	839	.88
			Anesthesiology	201	.86
			Pediatrics	368	.85
			Public Health	97	.84
			Occupational Medicine	74	.82
			Aerospace Medicine	58	.70
			Diagnostic Radiology	35	.58
			Urology	116	.44
			Obstetrics & Gynecology	462	.37***
			Physical Med. & Rehab.	35	.29
			Preventive Medicine	35	.29
Total INTP's in Follow-up #1 = 460 Total in Specialties = 4556			Total INTP's in Follow-up #2 = 489 Total in Specialties = 4953		

Notes: Specialties listed if at least 30 physicians in all 16 types named the specialty as 1st or 2nd in Follow-up #1, or 1st, 2nd or 3rd in Follow-up #2.

The N's given refer to all 16 types. Rankings are less likely to remain stable in specialties with smaller N's.

Ratio of attractiveness is the % of INTP's in the specialty ÷ % of INTP's in the total sample for whom specialties are known. Specialties are ranked from highest ratio (i.e. specialties with more than the expected numbers of INTP's) to lowest ratios (i.e. specialties with fewer INTP's than expected based on their numbers in the total sample). Only ratios marked with * are statistically significant. In all tables in this report, * p<.05, ** p<.01 and *** p<.001.

Table 37
Relative Attractiveness of Specialties in Follow-up #1 and #2 for ENTP

FOLLOW-UP #1			FOLLOW-UP #2		
SPECIALTY	N	RATIO	SPECIALTY	N	RATIO
Neurological Surgery	43	1.94	Otolaryngology	78	1.68
Gastroenterology	31	1.80	Neurological Surgery	48	1.51
Otolaryngology	70	1.59	Psychiatry	415	1.50**
Plastic Surgery	31	1.35	Radiology	232	1.44
Radiology	201	1.32	Plastic Surgery	54	1.34
Psychiatry	306	1.23	Pediatrics	368	1.30
Pediatrics	343	1.18	Preventive Medicine	35	1.24
Orthopedic Surgery	197	1.13	Pulmonary Diseases	61	1.19
Internal Medicine	812	1.08	Occupational Medicine	74	1.18
Cardiovascular Diseases	83	1.01	Pathology	190	1.15
General Surgery	495	.99	Orthopedic Surgery	219	1.13
Urology	99	.99	Urology	116	1.13
Neurology	59	.94	Child Psychiatry	91	1.12
Pathology	163	.94	All Surgery	1027	1.05
Obstetrics & Gynecology	424	.85	Anesthesiology	201	1.01
Anesthesiology	166	.84	Aerospace Medicine	58	1.00
Dermatology	66	.84	General Surgery	558	.96
General Practice	1010	.77*	Internal Medicine	918	.95
Ophthalmology	145	.77	Thoracic Surgery	99	.88
Allergy	30	.46	Ophthalmology	166	.87
Thoracic Surgery	35	.40	Obstetrics & Gynecology	462	.85
			Physical Med. & Rehab.	35	.83
			Cardiovascular Diseases	219	.80
			Dermatology	81	.72
			General Practice	839	.71*
			Neurology	82	.71
			Gastroenterology	64	.68
			Public Health	97	.60
			Allergy	53	.55
			Family Practice	123	.35
			Therapeutic Radiology	38	.33
			Diagnostic Radiology	35	.00
Total ENTP's in Follow-up #1 = 327 Total in Specialties = 4556			Total ENTP's in Follow-up #2 = 341 Total in Specialties = 4953		

Notes: Specialties listed if at least 30 physicians in all types named the specialty as 1st or 2nd in Follow-up #1, or 1st, 2nd or 3rd in Follow-up #2.

The N's given refer to all 16 types. Rankings are less likely to remain stable in specialties with smaller N's.

Ratio of attractiveness is the % of ENTP's in the specialty ÷ % of ENTP's in the total sample for whom specialties are known. Specialties are ranked from highest ratio (i.e. specialties with more than the expected numbers of ENTP's) to lowest ratios (i.e. specialties with fewer ENTP's than expected based on their numbers in the total sample). Only ratios marked with * are statistically significant. In all tables in this report, * $p<.05$, ** $p<.01$ and *** $p<.001$.

Table 38
Relative Attractiveness of Specialties in Follow-up #1 and #2 for ENTJ

FOLLOW-UP #1			FOLLOW-UP #2		
SPECIALTY	N	RATIO	SPECIALTY	N	RATIO
Thoracic Surgery	35	3.03**	Physical Med. & Rehab.	35	2.36
Allergy	30	1.77	Neurology	82	2.01*
Gastroenterology	31	1.71	Diagnostic Radiology	35	1.89
Neurology	59	1.50	Pulmonary Diseases	61	1.89
Internal Medicine	812	1.35**	Cardiovascular Diseases	219	1.58*
Cardiovascular Diseases	83	1.28	Urology	116	1.57
Orthopedic Surgery	197	1.25	Allergy	53	1.56
Urology	99	1.25	Thoracic Surgery	99	1.50
Neurological Surgery	43	1.23	Therapeutic Radiology	38	1.46
Pathology	163	1.19	Preventive Medicine	35	1.42
Anesthesiology	166	1.17	Internal Medicine	918	1.24*
General Surgery	495	1.14	Psychiatry	415	1.19
Radiology	201	1.14	Aerospace Medicine	58	1.14
Psychiatry	306	1.04	Orthopedic Surgery	219	1.06
Pediatrics	343	.82	General Surgery	558	1.04
Otolaryngology	70	.76	Pathology	190	1.04
Ophthalmology	145	.73	All Surgery	1027	1.03
Obstetrics & Gynecology	424	.71	Neurological Surgery	48	1.03
General Practice	1010	.68**	Public Health	97	1.02
Dermatology	66	.27	Radiology	232	1.00
Plastic Surgery	31	.00	Anesthesiology	201	.99
			Ophthalmology	166	.99
			Obstetrics & Gynecology	462	.89
			Occupational Medicine	74	.89
			Otolaryngology	78	.85
			Family Practice	123	.81
			Pediatrics	368	.81
			Gastroenterology	64	.77
			General Practice	839	.69*
			Dermatology	81	.61
			Child Psychiatry	91	.54
			Plastic Surgery	54	.00
Total ENTJ's in Follow-up #1 = 258 Total in Specialties = 4556			Total ENTJ's in Follow-up #2 = 300 Total in Specialties = 4953		

Notes: Specialties listed if at least 30 physicians in all types named the specialty as 1st or 2nd in Follow-up #1, or 1st, 2nd or 3rd in Follow-up #2.

The N's given refer to all 16 types. Rankings are less likely to remain stable in specialties with smaller N's.

Ratio of attractiveness is the % of ENTJ's in the specialty ÷ % of ENTJ's in the total sample for whom specialties are known. Specialties are ranked from highest ratio (i.e. specialties with more than the expected numbers of ENTJ's) to lowest ratios (i.e. specialties with fewer ENTJ's than expected based on their numbers in the total sample). Only ratios marked with * are statistically significant. In all tables in this report, * $p<.05$, ** $p<.01$ and *** $p<.001$.

at least 30 physicians in Follow-up #2. The rankings in Follow-up #1 may differ slightly from the rankings in Myers' paper. Her tables reported on males from predominantly white schools. These tables report on all physicians in the sample.

Two series of analyses were run for each specialty. The first included only those physicians for whom the specialty was their primary specialty. The second included all physician listing the specialty as primary or secondary in Follow-up #1, or as primary, secondary, or third in Follow-up #2. No major differences appeared in the two methods, though effects were generally stronger when primary specialties only were included. The data reported in the tables (and in the SRTT computer tables of the Appendices) are based on the second method of analysis. There were three reasons for this choice. First, physicians list specialties for AMA in order of their primary interest, but the AMA Physician Masterfile reports them in order of time spent. For many reasons, the specialty of primary interest to the physician could be listed as second or third in the AMA Physician Masterfile, and we did not wish to lose these cases. Second, the composite was a broader statement of physician interest, and this project was concerned with interests. Third, the use of all interests increased the numbers in each specialty, and permitted inclusion of specialties which would otherwise have been omitted.

It is clear in working with the data, that a sample of almost 5000 physicians divided into a large number of specialties, and then divided again into 16 types, leads to many numbers too low to be stable. Because this is the first descriptive study of its kind, we decided to "over-report" data with small numbers, to give future investigators baseline data from which to collect larger and more definitive samples. Because of this research strategy, however, it is important to reiterate the caution that any findings on specialties with low numbers need verification with larger samples.

b. MBTI Differences in Specialty Choice

(1) Extraversion-Introversion. Extraverts were expected to be attracted to specialties requiring action, sociability, relatively quick results, and ready communication.

Significant findings at Follow-up #2 on EI showed extraverts more attracted to Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, Orthopedic Surgery, Pediatrics, Obstetrics and Gynecology, and a grouping called "All Surgery" which included Abdominal, Cardiovascular, Colon and Rectal, General, Hand, Head and Neck, Neurological, Orthopedic, Plastic, Thoracic and Traumatic Surgeries. Since surgical specialties involve an active orientation to disease, it was expected that proportionately more extraverts would become surgeons. It is important to note, however, that many introverts entered surgery—the "All Surgery" group had 55% extraverts and 45% introverts.

Introverts were expected to be attracted to specialties that require long periods of sustained attention, less need for continued involvement with patients, and a grasp of conceptual issues. Introverts were significantly attracted to Pathology, Anesthesiology, Psychiatry and Internal Medicine. It may be that the first two specialties attracted introverts because of their lower demands for interaction with patients, while the latter two attracted introverts because of their need to be concerned with complex concepts and ideas. These hypotheses have not been tested, however.

The rank order correlation of the 21 specialties in both Follow-up #1 and Follow-up #2 was .55, the lowest correlation for the four preferences. While specialty rankings have significant consistency over time, some interesting changes of rankings bear further investigation. The largest changes in rankings were in Gastroenterology and Cardiovascular diseases which had more extraverts in Follow-up #1, but which ranked nearer the more introverted Internal Medicine specialists in Follow-up #2.

(2) Sensing-Intuition. In Follow-up #2, as in Follow-up #1, the largest number of differences in specialty choice were associated with SN.

Sensing types were expected to be attracted to specialties where well-learned skills and knowledge are applied daily, where a constant response to changing events and realities is required, where hands-on tasks are more important than theoretical conceptualizations, and where practical issues of health-care delivery must be faced.

Sensing types were significantly attracted to Anesthesiology, Obstetrics and Gynecology, General Practice, Urology, Orthopedic Surgery and General Surgery.

Intuitive types were expected to be attracted to specialties requiring a quick grasp and insight into complex and abstract or theoretical issues, or to any area opening new frontiers of medical research or application. Intuitive types were significantly more attracted to Child Psychiatry, Psychiatry, Neurology and Neurological Surgery, Pathology, Cardiovascular Diseases and Internal Medicine.

The effect of perception (sensing or intuition) on specialty choice appeared to be the most stable of the four MBTI preferences. The rank order correlation of Follow-up #1 and Follow-up #2 was .93 and no specialty changed more than four positions in the rankings.

The SN analyses had one finding which was unexpected to the investigators, but which will probably not be surprising to physicians. The surgical specialties appear to have two clusters of surgeons. The sensing types, who in theory should prefer to use well-learned skills on problems that are technical but rather straightforward, gravitated to Obstetrics and Gynecology, Urology, Orthopedic Surgery and General Surgery. The intuitive types, who are attuned to the challenge of problems with complex issues, or future possibilities, were attracted to Thoracic, Plastic or Neurological Surgery. Thus the original expectation that surgeons would be predominantly sensing types had to be modified.

(3) Thinking-Feeling. Thinking types were expected to be attracted to specialties requiring analytic ability and tough-mindedness, with relative fewer requirements for communication and persuasion. Thinking orders events into logical sequences of cause and effect, so that thinking types were also expected to be found in areas where the future consequences of present events are highlighted.

Only one specialty, Pathology, had significantly more than the expected number of thinking types. Non-significant differences in rankings showed Aerospace Medicine, Preventive Medicine, Otolaryngology and Neurology with 60% thinking types.

Feeling types were expected to be attracted to specialties requiring high levels of empathy, understanding and communication skills, and frequent patient interaction. Feeling combined with sensing was postulated as particularly attuned to direct patient care, and feeling combined with intuition was postulated as particularly attuned to understanding the meanings of patient behaviors.

Only one specialty significantly attracted feeling types — Pediatrics. Specialties with selection ratios larger than Pediatrics, but not statistically significant, were Ophthalmology, Family Practice, Occupational Medicine, Public Health, Plastic Surgery, Diagnostic Radiology, Gastroenterology and Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation. Larger samples are needed to determine if these are replicable and meaningful choices.

The TF choices do seem to have moderate stability. The rank order correlation of the 21 specialties found in both Follow-up #1 and Follow-up #2 was .72. The largest changes were Cardiovascular Diseases which moved from rank 14 to rank 4 (52% T to 59% T) and Thoracic Surgery which moved from rank 6 to 16 (57% T to 52% T).

(4) Judgment-Perception. Judging types were expected to be attracted to specialties which require rapid decisions, and a planful, organized approach to patient care. Sixty-three percent of the 35 physicians in Preventive Medicine were J types (ratio 1.36*).

Perceptive types were expected to be attracted to specialties where understanding events and adaptability to change is more important than decisiveness in controlling events. Perceptive types were significantly attracted to Psychiatry and to Radiology.

There were few significant JP differences, but choices on JP were relatively stable; the rank order correlation of the 21 specialties in Follow-up #1 and Follow-up #2 was .69. The largest shifts in rankings were Plastic Surgery (fewer P types) and Gastroenterology and Anesthesiology (more P types).

c. Surgical and Medical Specialties

Primary medical and surgical specialties, as defined by the American Medical Association, attracted different types of physicians. Compared to the total distribution of 4953 in all specialties, primary surgical specialties had significantly more extraverts (1.08***) and sensing types (1.13***); the skill-in-action ES types are over-represented (1.16***) and the thoughtful innovators, under-represented (.77***). Medical specialties had proportionately more intuitive types (1.08***); the thoughtful innovative IN types were over-represented (1.11**) and there were fewer than the expected numbers of practical, detail-minded IS types (.85***), ST types (.88**) and SP types (.83***). From these facts, if tensions arose between the two groups, surgical specialists would be more likely to be accused of being impulsive and simplistic, while medical specialists would be called too theoretical and prone to complicate matters which are obvious and straightforward.

d. General Practice and Family Practice

The prediction was that sensing types (especially SF) would be attracted to General Practice and Family Practice. In Follow-up #1 1010 physicians were in General Practice. Fifty-six percent were sensing types, significantly more than expected from the total sample (Ratio 1.21***). Consistent with the trend in physicians' populations, the number of general practitioners dropped by Follow-up #2 to 839. Sensing types were still attracted to General Practice and the ratio remained at 1.21***. For the 727 physicians who considered General Practice their primary specialty, 58% were sensing types (Ratio 1.23***). The comparable figure for the 81 males from the two predominantly black schools was 70% sensing types (Ratio 1.24**).

In Follow-up #2, 123 physicians described their specialty as Family Practice, and for 118 of these it was recorded as the primary specialty. Fifty-two percent of the family practitioners were sensing types (Ratio 1.11) and 53% of those claiming Family Practice as primary specialty (Ratio 1.13). Neither of these ratios was statistically significant.

There is other evidence, however, that Family Practice is attracting sensing types. In the American Academy of Family Physicians, 61% of members were sensing types (Ratio 1.31***). Of the 171 physicians board-certified in Family Practice, 55% were sensing types (Ratio 1.17*).

In summary, there is evidence that these two branches of medicine providing direct patient care are attractive to the sensing types who are predicted to find patient care particularly attractive.

e. Specialty Choices of the 16 MBTI Types

The rankings in the tables for each of the 16 types show relatively few significant differences. This is to be expected, since the number in one type in any specialty is usually not large, and therefore very large differences are required to achieve statistically significant results. Even statistically significant results should be used with caution. For example, ISTJ shows a statistically significant attraction to General Preventive Medicine (Ratio 2.80**). Of the 36 physicians in General Preventive Medicine, 6, or 17.14%, are ISTJ. In the total sample of 4953 physicians for whom specialties were found in Follow-up #2, 303, or 6.12%, were ISTJ, giving an expected frequency for Preventive Medicine of only 2.14 ISTJ's. While the ratio of 6 to 2.14 yields a statistically significant 2.80**, it is obvious that much larger samples will be needed to be sure of the specialty choices of individual types. In using the data from these tables, it is important to check back to the computer SRTT tables for the specialty of interest.

Since the rankings of the 16 types are potentially the most useful data for advising students, it is important to gather larger samples of specialties to assure that rankings have stability.

2. Specialty Change Between Follow-up #1 and Follow-up #2

The research question for this analysis was: If physicians changed their original specialty, did they move in the direction of specialties more typical of their types?

In the sample of 4953 with known specialties, 963, or 19%, had changed primary specialties from the time of Follow-up #1 to Follow-up #2 a decade later. All sixteen types had members who changed specialties, and there was no significant tendency for some types to change more often than others.

The rankings of Follow-up #2 for each type were used to represent the best estimate of specialty preference for the type. Rankings at the top of the list were called "more typical" and rankings at the bottom "less typical" for each type. Each specialty change was classified into one of four categories: (1) More typical, if the 1973 specialty moved more than 3 positions toward the top of the rankings for the type; (2) Less typical, if the 1973 ranking moved

3 or more positions toward the bottom of the rankings for the type; (3) Minor change, if the 1963 and 1973 specialties were within 2 positions on the scale; and (4) Indeterminate, if the original specialty or the new specialty were unranked because they were entered by fewer than 30 physicians.

Table 39 shows the number of changes in each type and the percent of the type changing primary specialties. The numbers in each of the four categories are shown for each type. Changes toward more typical specialties were made by 427 physicians, toward less typical specialties by 249 physicians; 148 made minor changes and 139 were indeterminate.

Taking all 16 types together, significantly more physicians moved toward more typical specialties (Chi Square 46.87, $p < .001$). When the more and less typical changes are compared, introverts (Ratio 1.22*), intuitives (1.41***) and perceptive types (1.18*) were significantly more likely to move toward more typical specialties. Of all the introverts, INFP made most changes toward a more typical specialty (Ratio 2.86***). Two types, ESTJ (0.28***) and ESFJ (0.41***) moved significantly toward less typical specialties. Part of this finding may be an artifact. Both these types had large numbers in General Practice in Follow-up #1, and almost any move away from General Practice could move them lower on the list of typical specialties. Since other types who also place General Practice high on their list in Follow-up #1 did not have this finding, future investigators may want to look closely at reasons for changes in these two impulsive but very practical types.

The patterns of changes suggest interesting questions for future studies. Are introverts less likely to have gained realistic ideas of specialties than extraverts? Are the most conservative types more likely to remain with original specialties? Do some types simply add new specialties (two physicians in the sample each had five totally unrelated specialties in the two Follow-ups), while others move into greater depth in their own area of interest? What are the factors involved when a physician moves from an area of greater specialization to lesser specialization—are these solely economic? What occurrences lead to major and unexpected changes such as from psychiatry to orthopedic surgery?

This first look at type differences in specialty change supports the premise that physicians who choose specialties less attractive to their type will be more likely to change to more compatible specialties. More rigorous studies need to be carried out, but the findings in the Myers research, if confirmed, add important new information for counseling medical students and for manpower predictions. The next stage of research should attempt to discover not merely the facts of direction of change, but the decision-making processes and environmental pressures which operate in the original decisions and specialty changes.

Table 39
Direction of Specialty Changes from Follow-up #1 to Follow-up #2

ISTJ # changes 56 % changes 21.46 More typical 20 Less typical 11 Minor change 16 Unclassified 9	**ISFJ** # changes 39 % changes 18.57% More typical 11 Less typical 10 Minor change 11 Unclassified 7	**INFJ** # changes 34 % changes 20.36% More typical 15 Less typical 10 Minor change 6 Unclassified 3	**INTJ** # changes 67 % changes 23.43 More typical 34 Less typical 14 Minor change 8 Unclassified 11
ISTP # changes 53 % changes 19.27% More typical 18 Less typical 18 Minor change 10 Unclassified 7	**ISFP** # changes 47 % changes 19.42% More typical 24 Less typical 10 Minor change 8 Unclassified 5	**INFP** # changes 81 % changes 23.14 More typical 49 Less typical 10 Minor change 10 Unclassified 12	**INTP** # changes 95 % changes 20.65 More typical 44 Less typical 20 Minor change 17 Unclassified 14
ESTP # changes 57 % changes 22.53% More typical 25 Less typical 17 Minor change 10 Unclassified 5	**ESFP** # changes 64 % changes 23.36% More typical 31 Less typical 19 Minor change 4 Unclassified 10	**ENFP** # changes 61 % changes 16.18% More typical 27 Less typical 14 Minor change 7 Unclassified 13	**ENTP** # changes 64 % changes 19.57 More typical 34 Less typical 17 Minor change 3 Unclassified 10
ESTJ # changes 55 % changes 17.41 More typical 12 Less typical 25 Minor change 13 Unclassified 5	**ESFJ** # changes 68 % changes 23.21 More typical 20 Less typical 29 Minor change 12 Unclassified 7	**ENFJ** # changes 67 % changes 32.37% More typical 34 Less typical 14 Minor change 8 Unclassified 11	**ENTJ** # changes 55 % changes 21.32 More typical 29 Less typical 11 Minor change 5 Unclassified 10

TYPE TABLE
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MYERS-BRIGGS TYPE INDICATOR

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3. Specialty Board Certifications

Analyses of type differences in specialty board certifications were frankly exploratory. There were good reasons to expect that the more science-minded or academic types would be seeking specialty board certifications in greater numbers than their colleagues. There were equally good reasons to expect that the most typical members of a specialty would also be most likely to be board-certified.

In Follow-up #2, 3057, or 62%, physicians were shown on the AMA Physician Masterfile as having passed specialty boards. Compared to the 4953 physicians with known specialties, significantly more intuitive types (55%, Ratio 1.05***) and perceptive types (55%, 1.03**) passed specialty boards. The two extraverted types with dominant intuition (ENTP and ENFP) were significantly more likely to have passed boards. ESTJ and ISFP were the two types significantly less likely to be board-certified.

Three separate questions were asked in the analyses of type differences in specialty board certifications: Is the type distribution of physicians certified in each specialty

> Similar to the distribution of all 4953 physicians with specialties known? (Ratio A)
>
> Similar to the distribution of all 3057 physicians who were board-certified? (Ratio B)
>
> Similar to the distribution of all physicians in the specialty being certified? (Ratio C)

Tables 40, 41, 42 and 43 show the rankings of specialties in which at least 30 physicians were board-certified. Specialties are ranked in order of the percent of extraverts (Table 40), sensing types (Table 41), thinking types (Table 42) and judging types (Table 43). Ratios are given in the same order as the questions above.

In general, if a specialty had more of a given preference, there were more board-certified with the same preference. For example, Anesthesiology was significantly more attractive to sensing types (Ratio 1.25*** from Table 20). Anesthesiologists who were board-certified also had significantly more sensing types than would be expected from the numbers in the total sample of 4953 with specialties (Ratio A 1.27**). When board-certified anesthesiologists were compared to physicians board-certified in other specialties, significantly more sensing types were found (Ratio B 1.34***). However, when board-certified Anesthesiologists were compared to all other Anesthesiologists, they were typical (Ratio C 1.02, not significant).

Table 40
Specialty Board Certification in Follow-up #2 for Extraverts and Introverts

SPECIALTY BOARD	N	EXTRAVERTS				INTROVERTS			
		PERCENT	RATIO A	RATIO B	RATIO C	PERCENT	RATIO A	RATIO B	RATIO C
Orthopaedic Surgery	187	59.36	1.16*	1.16*	1.02	40.64	.83*	.83*	.98
Pediatrics	294	58.50	1.15**	1.14**	1.01	41.50	.85**	.85**	.99
Urology	88	56.82	1.11	1.11	1.03	43.18	.88	.89	.96
Obstetrics & Gynecology	351	56.70	1.11*	1.11*	1.01	43.30	.88*	.89*	.99
Thoracic Surgery	74	55.41	1.09	1.08	1.00	44.59	.91	.91	1.00
Otolaryngology	62	54.84	1.08	1.07	.97	45.16	.92	.93	1.04
Surgery	402	54.48	1.07	1.06	1.01	45.52	.93	.93	.98
Radiology	223	53.81	1.06	1.05	1.00	46.19	.94	.95	1.00
Plastic Surgery	34	52.94	1.04	1.03	.92	47.06	.96	.96	1.10
Neurological Surgery	40	52.50	1.03	1.02	.97	47.50	.97	.97	1.04
Preventive Medicine	40	52.50	1.03	1.02	-	47.50	.97	.97	-
Ophthalmology	139	51.80	1.02	1.01	.99	48.20	.98	.99	1.01
Dermatology	61	49.18	.96	.96	.95	50.82	1.04	1.04	1.06
Internal Medicine	473	47.78	.94	.93	.99	52.22	1.07	1.07	1.00
Family Practice	171	46.20	.91	.90	-	53.80	1.10	1.10	-
Anesthesiology	119	42.86	.84	.84	1.01	57.14	1.17	1.17	.99
Psychiatry & Neurology	215	40.93	.80**	.80**	.92	59.07	1.20**	1.21**	1.06
Pathology	163	36.81	.72***	.72***	.92	63.19	1.29***	1.30***	1.06
Total Board Certified	3057	51.23	1.00	1.00	-	48.77	.99	1.00	-

Notes: Includes all Specialty Boards with at least 30 physicians certified.

Ratio A compares board-certified physicians in a specialty to 4953 with known specialties.
Ratio B compares board-certified physicians in a specialty to all 3057 board-certified physicians.
Ratio C compares board-certifed physicians in a specialty to all physicians in the same specialty. It is omitted for Family Practice and Preventive Medicine where the number with boards exceeds the total in the specialty.

Specialties in comparison are ranked in order of percent of extraverts.

Ratio = % board-certified ÷ % in Comparison Samples A, B or C (or $\text{Frequency}_{obs} \div \text{Frequency}_{exp}$).

For all tables in this report, * $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$ and *** $p < .001$.

Table 41
Specialty Board Certification in Follow-up #2 of Sensing Types and Intuitive Types

SPECIALTY BOARD	N	SENSING TYPES				INTUITIVE TYPES			
		PERCENT	RATIO A	RATIO B	RATIO C	PERCENT	RATIO A	RATIO B	RATIO C
Anesthesiology	119	59.66	1.27**	1.34***	1.02	40.34	.76**	.73***	.98
Obstetrics & Gynecology	351	57.55	1.22***	1.29***	1.00	42.45	.80***	.77***	1.00
Urology	88	55.68	1.18	1.25*	.99	44.32	.84	.80*	1.01
Orthopaedic Surgery	187	55.08	1.17*	1.23**	1.01	44.92	.85*	.81**	.99
Family Practice	171	54.97	1.17*	1.23**	-	45.03	.85*	.81**	-
Ophthalmology	139	48.92	1.04	1.10	.98	51.08	.97	.92	1.02
Pediatrics	294	46.94	1.00	1.05	.99	53.06	1.00	.96	1.01
Surgery	402	46.52	.99	1.04	.90***	53.48	1.01	.97	1.11***
Dermatology	61	45.90	.97	1.03	1.03	54.10	1.02	.98	.97
Radiology	223	45.29	.96	1.02	.99	54.71	1.03	.99	1.01
Thoracic Surgery	74	44.59	.95	1.00	1.10	55.41	1.05	1.00	.93
Otolaryngology	62	43.55	.92	.98	.89	56.45	1.07	1.02	1.10
Plastic Surgery	34	38.24	.81	.86	.98	61.76	1.17	1.12	1.01
Internal Medicine	473	35.31	.75***	.79***	.87**	64.69	1.22***	1.17***	1.09**
Preventive Medicine	40	35.00	.74	.78	-	65.00	1.23	1.17	-
Pathology	163	31.29	.66***	.70***	.95	68.71	1.30***	1.24***	1.02
Neurological Surgery	40	30.00	.64*	.67	.96	70.00	1.34*	1.26	1.02
Psychiatry & Neurology	215	16.28	.35***	.36***	.77*	83.72	1.58***	1.51***	1.06*
Total Board Certified	3057	44.62	.95***	1.00	-	55.38	1.05***	1.00	-

Notes: Includes all Specialty Boards with at least 30 physicians certified.

Ratio A compares board-certified physicians in a specialty to 4953 with known specialties.
Ratio B compares board-certified physicians in a specialty to all 3057 board-certified physicians.
Ratio C compares board-certified physicians in a specialty to all physicians in the same specialty. It is omitted for Family Practice and Preventive Medicine where the number with boards exceeds the total in the specialty.

Specialties in comparison are ranked in order of percent of sensing types.

Ratio = % board-certified ÷ % in Comparison Samples A, B or C (or $\text{Frequency}_{obs} \div \text{Frequency}_{exp}$).

For all tables in this report, * $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$ and *** $p < .001$.

Table 42
Specialty Board Certification in Follow-up #2 for Thinking Types and Feeling Types

SPECIALTY BOARD	N	THINKING TYPES				FEELING TYPES			
		PERCENT	RATIO A	RATIO B	RATIO C	PERCENT	RATIO A	RATIO B	RATIO C
Pathology	163	63.80	1.17*	1.18**	.98	36.20	.79*	.78**	1.04
Dermatology	61	62.30	1.14	1.16	1.12*	37.70	.83	.82	.85*
Anesthesiology	119	59.66	1.10	1.11	1.03	40.34	.88	.87	.95
Thoracic Surgery	74	58.11	1.07	1.08	1.13*	41.89	.92	.91	.86*
Orthopaedic Surgery	187	57.75	1.06	1.07	.97	42.25	.93	.92	1.04
Radiology	223	57.40	1.05	1.07	1.01	42.60	.93	.92	.98
Otolaryngology	62	56.45	1.04	1.05	.94	43.55	.96	.94	1.10
Psychiatry & Neurology	215	56.28	1.03	1.05	1.04	43.72	.96	.95	.95
Preventive Medicine	40	55.00	1.01	1.02	-	45.00	.99	.97	-
Internal Medicine	473	54.33	1.00	1.01	.98	45.67	1.00	.99	1.02
Obstetrics & Gynecology	351	53.85	.99	1.00	1.01	46.15	1.01	1.00	.99
Urology	88	53.41	.98	.99	.95	46.59	1.02	1.01	1.06
Surgery	402	52.24	.96	.97	.93**	47.76	1.05	1.03	1.09**
Ophthalmology	139	50.36	.93	.94	1.03	49.64	1.09	1.08	.97
Neurological Surgery	40	50.00	.92	.93	.96	50.00	1.10	1.08	1.04
Plastic Surgery	34	50.00	.92	.93	1.08	50.00	1.10	1.08	.93
Family Practice	171	47.95	.88	.89	-	52.05	1.14	1.13	-
Pediatrics	294	46.60	.86**	.87**	.94*	53.40	1.17**	1.16**	1.06*
Total Board Certified	3057	53.84	.99	1.00	-	46.16	1.01	1.00	-

Notes: Includes all Specialty Boards with at least 30 physicians certified.

Ratio A compares board-certified physicians in a specialty to 4953 with known specialties.
Ratio B compares board-certified physicians in a specialty to all 3057 board-certified physicians.
Ratio C compares board-certified physicians in a specialty to all physicians in the same specialty. It is omitted for Family Practice and Preventive Medicine where the number with boards exceeds the total in the specialty.

Specialties in comparison are ranked in order of percent of thinking types.

Ratio = % board-certified ÷ % in Comparison Samples A, B or C (or $\text{Frequency}_{obs} \div \text{Frequency}_{exp}$).

For all tables in this report, * $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$ and *** $p < .001$.

Table 43
Specialty Board Certification in Follow-up #2 for Judging Types and Perceptive Types

SPECIALTY BOARD	N	JUDGING TYPES				PERCEPTIVE TYPES			
		PERCENT	RATIO A	RATIO B	RATIO C	PERCENT	RATIO A	RATIO B	RATIO C
Anesthesiology	119	52.94	1.14	1.18	1.14*	47.06	.88	.85	.88*
Thoracic Surgery	74	52.70	1.14	1.18	1.04	47.30	.88	.86	.96
Family Practice	171	52.63	1.14	1.18*	-	47.37	.88	.86*	-
Pediatrics	294	48.98	1.06	1.10	1.02	51.02	.95	.92	.98
Obstetrics & Gynecology	351	48.43	1.04	1.08	.97	51.57	.96	.93	1.02
Preventive Medicine	40	47.50	1.02	1.06	-	52.50	.98	.95	-
Surgery	402	47.26	1.02	1.06	1.00	52.74	.98	.95	1.00
Pathology	163	45.40	.98	1.02	.96	54.60	1.02	.99	1.03
Internal Medicine	473	44.19	.95	.99	.90**	55.81	1.04	1.01	1.10**
Orthopaedic Surgery	187	41.71	.90	.93	.98	58.29	1.09	1.05	1.01
Plastic Surgery	34	41.18	.89	.92	.89	58.82	1.10	1.06	1.10
Dermatology	61	40.98	.88	.92	.95	59.02	1.10	1.07	1.04
Radiology	223	40.36	.87	.90	1.03	59.64	1.11	1.08	.98
Urology	88	39.77	.86	.89	.82**	60.23	1.12	1.09	1.16**
Neurological Surgery	40	37.50	.81	.84	.95	62.50	1.17	1.13	1.03
Ophthalmology	139	37.41	.81*	.84	.87**	62.59	1.17*	1.13	1.09**
Psychiatry & Neurology	215	35.35	.76***	.79**	.89	64.65	1.21***	1.17**	1.07
Otolaryngology	62	33.87	.73*	.76	.88	66.13	1.23*	1.15	1.07
Total Board Certified	3057	44.72	.86**	1.00	-	55.28	1.03**	1.00	-

Notes: Includes all Specialty Boards with at least 30 physicians certified.

Ratio A compares board-certified physicians in a specialty to 4953 with known specialties.
Ratio B compares board-certified physicians in a specialty to all 3057 board-certified physicians.
Ratio C compares board-certified physicians in a specialty to all physicians in the same specialty. It is omitted for Family Practice & Preventive Medicine where the number with board exceeds the total in the specialty.

Specialties in comparison are ranked in order of percent of judging types.

Ratio = % board-certified ÷ % in Comparison Samples A, B or C (or $\text{Frequency}_{obs} \div \text{Frequency}_{exp}$).

For all tables in this report, * p <.05, ** p <.01 and *** p <.001.

When the board-certified physicians in a specialty were compared to all the physicians of their specialty, there were few significant differences. All types in a specialty tended to be board-certified in about the expected numbers. There were a few significant differences, however. Proportionately more intuitive types were board-certified in Internal Medicine, Surgery and Psychiatry and Neurology; proportionately more thinking types, in Dermatology and Thoracic Surgery; proportionately more feeling types, in Pediatrics and Surgery; proportionately more judging types, in Anesthesiology, and proportionately more perceptive types, in Internal Medicine, Urology and Ophthalmology. The pattern of type differences between board-certified and other physicians in each specialty changed enough from specialty to specialty to suggest that a closer look at these differences with larger and better controlled samples will be useful. The selection ratio type tables for specialties with at least 30 physicians board-certified appear in Appendix B. Tables were compared to the total sample in the same specialty, except for those specialties where at least one type had more physicians board-certified than physicians in the specialty (for example, Family Practice has 123 in the specialty, but 171 board-certified).

4. Teaching of the Specialties: MBTI Differences in Professorial Appointments

The major prediction in looking at MBTI differences in professorial appointments was that more introverts and intuitives, the most "academic" combination of preferences, were expected to be found holding professorial appointments. Since some specialties had significant over-representation of extraverts and sensing types, we were particularly interested to see if teachers in these fields were more typical of the field (more E's and S's) or more typical of university faculty (more I's and N's).

In Follow-up #2, 1065 physicians (22%) were shown as holding professorial appointments (Appendix, Table A-19). When compared to the 4953 physicians for whom specialties were found, the professors had the expected numbers of extraverts and introverts, but significantly more intuitive types (64%, Ratio 1.20***). There were significantly more IN types (Ratio 1.24***), and more EN types (1.16***), with significantly fewer IS types (.69***) and ES types (.83***). The major preference associated with professorial appointments was therefore intuition, modulated somewhat by both extraversion and thinking. The four types significantly more likely to have professorial appointments were ENFP (1.23*), INTJ (1.29**), INTP (1.31***) and ENTJ (1.21*). Five types were significantly less likely to have such appointments (ISTJ .74*, ISTP .76*, ESTJ .60***, ISFJ .62** and ISFP .63**). When looking at the combinations of perception and judgment, ST and SF had significantly fewer appointments, and NF and NT significantly more than expected. One would expect the NF's to be more frequent in teaching and the NT's in research, an analysis to be dealt with later.

Table 44 summarizes the professorial appointments in the 8 specialties having at least 30 physicians with such appointments.

These analyses are in the same form as the analyses for Specialty Board Certification. Ratio A compares the physicians with professorial appointments in each specialty to all 4953 physicians for whom specialties were found in Follow-up #2. Ratio B compares the professors in each specialty to the total sample of 1065 professors. Ratio C compares the professors in each specialty to other physicians in the same specialty. Specialties are ranked by percentages of extraverts, sensing types, thinking types and judging types.

Ratios A and B show that professors in Psychiatry and Pathology included more introverts than would be expected from the total sample, and that Psychiatry, Pathology and Internal Medicine included more intuitives than expected. Pediatrics had more feeling types. These rankings would be expected from the distributions of these preferences in the specialties themselves.

Ratio C shows that in the main professors tended to be typical of the specialties from which they came. However, professors in General Surgery and Internal Medicine had more intuitives than their specialties, and Pediatric faculty had even more feeling types than their specialty where feeling types were in the majority.

Persons interested in details of professorial appointments should refer to the computer SRTT tables in Appendix B.

5. Membership in Specialty Societies

These analyses were also frankly exploratory. We were interested in knowing whether more extraverts would join such societies, or whether they would attract more academic types because of their professional nature. We were also interested in knowing if extraverts would belong to more societies than introverts.

Of the 4953 physicians for whom specialties were found in Follow-up #2, 3665 (or 74%) belonged to at least one specialty society. Of the 3665, 2092 belonged to one society, 964 to 2 societies, 421 to 3 societies and 188 to four or more societies. The percentage of extraverts belonging to specialty societies was 51%, exactly the same as the percentage in the Follow-up #2 physicians for whom specialties were known. The spontaneous extraverts were more likely to have joined societies (EP Ratio 1.15***) while the organized extraverts were somewhat less likely to join (EJ Ratio .96**). There was no difference between the spontaneous and organized introverts. The practical, businesslike ESTJ's were least likely to belong to specialty societies (Ratio .88***).

Table 44
Academic Professorial Appointments for MBTI Preferences in Myers Longitudinal Medical Sample Follow-up #2

Professorial Appointment	N	PERCENT	RATIO A	RATIO B	RATIO C	PERCENT	RATIO A	RATIO B	RATIO C
			EXTRAVERTS				INTROVERTS		
Radiology	58	60.34	1.18	1.12	1.12	39.66	.81	.81	.86
Obstetrics & Gynecology	67	58.21	1.14	1.14	1.04	41.79	.85	.85	.95
Pediatrics	118	55.08	1.08	1.08	.94	44.92	.92	.92	1.09
Orthopedic Surgery	33	54.55	1.07	1.07	.93	45.45	.93	.93	1.09
General Surgery	102	52.94	1.04	1.04	.98	47.06	.96	.95	1.02
Internal Medicine	275	50.91	1.00	1.00	1.06	49.09	1.00	1.00	.94
Psychiatry	115	38.26	.75**	.75**	.86	61.74	1.26**	1.26**	1.11
Pathology	54	31.48	.62**	.62**	.78	68.52	1.40**	1.40**	1.15
Total Professorial	1065	50.99	1.00	1.00	-	49.01	1.00	1.00	-
			SENSING TYPES				INTUITIVE TYPES		
Obstetrics & Gynecology	67	50.75	1.08	1.40*	.88	49.25	.93	.77*	1.16
Pediatrics	118	43.22	.92	1.19	.91	56.78	1.07	.89	1.09
Orthopedic Surgery	33	42.42	.90	1.17	.77	57.58	1.09	.90	1.27
General Surgery	102	40.20	.85	1.11	.78*	59.80	1.13	.94	1.24*
Radiology	58	39.66	.84	1.09	.87	60.34	1.14	.95	1.11
Internal Medicine	275	33.45	.71***	.92	.83**	66.55	1.26***	1.04	1.12**
Pathology	54	24.07	.51***	.66	.73	75.93	1.43***	1.19	1.13
Psychiatry	115	19.13	.41***	.53***	.91	80.87	1.53***	1.27***	1.03
Total Professorial	1065	36.24	.77***	1.00	-	63.76	1.20***	1.00	-
			THINKING TYPES				FEELING TYPES		
Pathology	54	70.37	1.29*	1.31*	1.08	29.63	.65*	.64*	.85
Orthopedic Surgery	33	66.67	1.23	1.24	1.12	33.33	.73	.72	.82
Internal Medicine	275	57.45	1.06	1.07	1.04	42.55	.93	.92	.95
Psychiatry	115	57.39	1.05	1.07	1.06	42.61	.93	.92	.93
General Surgery	102	55.88	1.03	1.04	1.00	44.12	.97	.95	1.00
Radiology	58	55.17	1.01	1.03	.97	44.83	.98	.97	1.04
Obstetrics & Gynecology	67	47.76	.88	.89	.89	52.24	1.15	1.13	1.12
Pediatrics	118	41.53	.76**	.77**	.84*	58.47	1.28**	1.26**	1.16*
Total Professorial	1065	53.62	.99	1.00	-	46.38	1.02	1.00	-
			JUDGING TYPES				PERCEPTIVE TYPES		
Pediatrics	118	51.69	1.12	1.15	1.10	48.31	.90	.87	.92
Obstetrics & Gynecology	67	47.76	1.03	1.07	.96	52.24	.97	.95	1.04
Internal Medicine	275	46.18	1.00	1.03	.94	53.82	1.00	.97	1.06
Orthopedic Surgery	33	45.45	.98	1.01	1.07	54.55	1.02	.99	.95
General Surgery	102	45.10	.97	1.01	.96	54.90	1.02	.99	1.04
Pathology	54	44.44	.96	.99	.94	55.56	1.04	1.01	1.05
Psychiatry	115	40.87	.88	.91	1.03	59.13	1.10	1.07	.98
Radiology	58	36.21	.78	.81	.92	63.79	1.19	1.16	1.05
Total Professorial	1065	44.79	.97	1.00	-	55.21	1.03	1.00	-

Notes: Includes all specialties in which at least 30 physicians are shown as having professorial appointments.

Ratio A compares physicians with professorial appointments in that specialty to 4953 with known specialties.
Ratio B compares physicians with professorial appointments in that specialty to all 1065 professors.
Ratio C compares physicians with professorial appointments to total in the same specialty.
Specialties in each comparison are ranked in order of percent of E, S, T or J types.

Ratio = % with professorial appointments ÷ % in Comparison Samples A, B or C (or $\text{Frequency}_{obs} \div \text{Frequency}_{exp}$).
For all tables in this report, * $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$ and *** $p < .001$.

The percentage of extraverts belonging to one society was 49.6%, to two societies, 51.8%, three societies, 55.3% and four or more societies, 56.4%. There was a slight non-significant trend for extraverts to have more society memberships. Intuitive types were more frequent in the four-or-more societies group (Ratio 1.22***). An incidental but theoretically interesting finding was that the two types in theory most likely to be "joiners," ESFJ and ENFJ, were over-represented in the four-or-more society group (ESFJ Ratio 1.39, ENFJ Ratio 1.76*).

In view of the large number of specialty societies, there were, of course, many with very few members in the Myers sample. Forty societies had at least 30 members in Follow-up #2, and the MBTI preferences are shown in Tables 45, 46, 47 and 48. These tables are in the same form as the previous tables for board-certifications and professorial appointments. Ratio A compares those in the society to all 4953 physicians for whom specialties were found in Follow-up #2. Ratio B compares the society members in each society to all 3665 belonging to at least one society. And Ratio C compares the society members to members in the same specialty. Values are omitted for Ratio C in those cases where there were more people in the society than in the specialty (for example, there were 535 in the American Academy of Family Physicians, but only 123 listing Family Practice as their specialty). Values are also omitted when a society seemed to touch more than one specialty.

a. Extraverts and Introverts

When compared to physicians with specialties, and when compared also to members of specialty societies, more extraverts were found in the American Geriatrics Society, the American Society of Abdominal Surgeons, the American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons, the American Academy of Pediatrics, the American College of Surgeons and the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. More introverts were found in the International Anesthesia Research Society, the American Society of Anesthesiologists and the American College of Anesthesiologists; also the American College of Pathologists and the American Society of Clinical Pathologists, as well as the American Psychiatric Association. These data fit the general attractiveness of these specialties overall.

Within specialties, there are more extraverts in the American Society of Internal Medicine than would be expected in this more introverted specialty. The American Society of Anesthesiologists has even more introverts than would be expected in this more introverted specialty.

Table 45
Specialty Society Memberships for Extraverts and Introverts in Follow-up #2

SPECIALTY SOCIETY MEMBERSHIPS	N	EXTRAVERTS				INTROVERTS			
		%	RATIO A	RATIO B	RATIO C	%	RATIO A	RATIO B	RATIO C
American Geriatrics Society	94	67.02	1.31**	1.31**	-	32.98	.67**	.68**	-
American Society of Abdominal Surgeons	89	65.17	1.28**	1.27**	-	34.83	.71**	.71**	-
American Urological Association	48	64.58	1.27	1.26	1.17	35.42	.72	.73	.79
International College of Surgeons	46	63.04	1.24	1.23	1.17	36.96	.75	.76	.80
Southeastern Surgical Congress	34	61.76	1.21	1.21	1.15	38.24	.78	.78	.83
Association of Military Surgeons of U.S.	67	61.19	1.20	1.20	-	38.81	.79	.79	-
American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons	174	60.34	1.18*	1.18*	1.03	39.66	.81*	.81*	.95
American Society of Hematology	40	60.00	1.18	1.17	-	40.00	.82	.82	-
American Academy of Pediatrics	258	59.30	1.16**	1.16**	-	40.70	.83**	.83**	-
American College of Surgeons	597	58.96	1.16***	1.15***	-	41.04	.84***	.84***	-
Industrial Medical Association	46	58.70	1.15	1.15	-	41.30	.84	.85	-
American Society of Plastic & Reconstructive Surgery	41	58.54	1.15	1.14	-	41.46	.85	.85	-
American Rheumatism Association	55	58.18	1.14	1.14	1.21	41.82	.85	.86	.80
American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists	317	58.04	1.14**	1.13*	1.03	41.96	.86**	.86*	.96
American Physicians Fellowship, Inc.	101	57.43	1.13	1.12	-	42.57	.87	.87	-
American Association of Ophthalmology	39	56.41	1.11	1.10	1.08	43.59	.89	.89	.92
American College of Radiology	193	55.44	1.09	1.08	1.03	44.56	.91	.91	.96
American College of Chest Physicians	65	55.38	1.09	1.08	-	44.62	.91	.91	-
Radiological Society of North America	128	54.69	1.07	1.07	1.02	45.31	.92	.93	.98
Society of Nuclear Medicine	64	54.69	1.07	1.07	-	45.31	.92	.93	-
American Society of Internal Medicine	268	54.10	1.06	1.06	1.13*	45.90	.94	.94	.88*
Congress of Neurological Surgeons	32	53.13	1.04	1.04	.98	46.88	.96	.96	1.02
American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otorhinolaryngology	197	52.28	1.03	1.02	-	47.72	.97	.98	-
American Society of Nephrology	39	51.28	1.01	1.00	-	48.72	.99	1.00	-
American Academy of Dermatology	64	50.00	.98	.98	-	50.00	1.02	1.02	-
American Thoracic Society	88	50.00	.98	.98	-	50.00	1.02	1.02	-
American Academy of Family Physicians	534	49.06	.96	.96	-	50.94	1.04	1.04	-
American Academy of Allergy	43	48.84	.96	.95	-	51.16	1.04	1.05	-
American College of Cardiology	79	48.10	.94	.94	1.00	51.90	1.06	1.06	1.00
American College of Physicians	354	48.02	.94	.94	-	51.98	1.06	1.06	-
American Academy of Neurological Surgeons	32	43.75	.86	.86	.81	56.25	1.15	1.15	1.23
American Psychiatric Association	334	42.22	.83***	.83***	.95	57.78	1.18***	1.18***	1.04
American Society of Clinical Pathologists	156	41.03	.80*	.80**	-	58.97	1.20*	1.21**	-
American Academy of Neurology	52	40.38	.79	.79	-	59.62	1.22	1.22	-
College of American Pathologists	123	39.84	.78*	.78*	-	60.16	1.23*	1.23*	-
American College of Anesthesiologists	89	39.33	.77*	.77*	.93	60.67	1.24*	1.24*	1.05
American Society of Anesthesiologists	172	38.95	.76**	.76**	.92*	61.05	1.25**	1.25**	1.06*
American Diabetes Association	57	38.60	.76	.75	-	61.40	1.25	1.26	-
International Academy of Pathology	40	37.50	.74	.73	-	62.50	1.27	1.28	-
International Anesthesia Research Society	78	37.18	.73*	.73*	.88	62.82	1.28*	1.29*	1.09
All Specialty Society Memberships	3665	51.16	1.00	1.00	-	48.84	1.00	1.00	-

Notes: Table includes all specialty societies with at least 30 members at Follow-Up #2.

Ratio A compares memberships in society to 4953 physicians with known specialties.
Ratio B compares memberships in society to 3665 physicians belonging to at least one specialty society.
Ratio C compares memberships in society to physicians in same specialty. Ratio C is omitted if (a) at least one type has more in the society than in the specialty, or (b) the society cannot be matched to just one specialty.

Societies are ranked in order of percent of extraverts.

Ratio = % in the society ÷ % in the Comparison Samples A, B or C (or $\text{Frequency}_{obs} \div \text{Frequency}_{exp}$).

For all tables in this report, * $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, and *** $p < .001$.

Table 46
Specialty Society Memberships of Sensing and Intuitive Types in Follow-up #2

SPECIALTY SOCIETY	N	SENSING TYPES				INTUITIVE TYPES			
		%	RATIO A	RATIO B	RATIO C	%	RATIO A	RATIO B	RATIO C
American Academy of Family Physicians	534	60.86	1.29***	1.31***	-	39.14	.74***	.73***	-
American College of Anesthesiologists	89	59.55	1.26*	1.28*	1.01	40.45	.76*	.76*	.98
American Society of Anesthesiologists	172	58.14	1.23**	1.25**	.99	41.86	.79**	.78**	1.01
International Anesthesia Research Society	78	56.41	1.20	1.21	.96	43.59	.82	.81	1.06
American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons	174	56.32	1.20*	1.21**	1.03	43.68	.83*	.82**	.97
American Society of Abdominal Surgeons	89	56.18	1.19	1.21	-	43.82	.83	.82	-
American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists	317	55.52	1.18**	1.20***	.96	44.48	.84**	.83***	1.05
Industrial Medical Association	46	54.35	1.15	1.17	-	45.65	.86	.85	-
American Association of Ophthalmology	39	53.85	1.14	1.16	1.08	46.15	.87	.86	.92
American Urological Association	48	52.08	1.11	1.12	.93	47.98	.91	.89	1.09
American Academy of Allergy	43	51.16	1.09	1.10	-	48.84	.92	.91	-
American Society of Internal Medicine	268	51.12	1.09	1.10	1.26***	48.88	.92	.91	.82***
American College of Surgeons	597	50.08	1.06	1.08*	-	49.92	.94	.93*	-
Southeastern Surgical Congress	34	50.00	1.06	1.08	.97	50.00	.94	.93	1.03
American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otorhinolaryngology	197	48.73	1.04	1.05	-	51.27	.97	.96	-
American Academy of Pediatrics	258	46.90	1.00	1.01	-	53.10	1.00	.99	-
American Geriatrics Society, Inc.	94	46.81	.99	1.01	-	53.19	1.01	.99	-
American College of Radiology	193	46.63	.99	1.00	1.02	53.37	1.01	1.00	.98
Association of Military Surgeons of U.S.	67	46.27	.98	1.00	-	53.73	1.02	1.00	-
Radiological Society of North America	128	45.31	.96	.98	.99	54.69	1.03	1.02	1.00
American Academy of Dermatology	64	45.31	.96	.98	-	54.69	1.03	1.02	-
American Diabetes Association	57	43.86	.93	.94	-	56.14	1.06	1.05	-
Society of Nuclear Medicine	64	43.75	.93	.94	-	56.25	1.06	1.05	-
American Society of Nephrology	39	43.59	.93	.94	-	56.41	1.07	1.05	-
American College of Chest Physicians	64	41.54	.88	.89	-	58.46	1.10	1.09	-
American College of Physicians	354	41.24	.88*	.89*	N/A	58.76	1.11	1.10	N/A
American Thoracic Society	88	39.77	.84	.86	-	60.23	1.14	1.12	-
International College of Surgeons	46	39.13	.83	.84	.76	60.87	1.15	1.14	1.26
American Society of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery	41	39.02	.83	.84	-	60.98	1.15	1.14	-
American Physicians Fellowship, Inc.	101	38.61	.82	.83	N/A	61.39	1.16	1.15	N/A
Congress of Neurological Surgeons	32	37.50	.80	.81	1.20	62.50	1.18	1.17	.91
American Academy of Neurology	52	34.62	.74	.75	-	65.38	1.24	1.22	-
American Society of Clinical Pathologists	156	34.62	.74**	.75**	-	65.38	1.24**	1.22**	-
College of American Pathologists	123	33.33	.71**	.72**	-	66.67	1.26**	1.24**	-
American Academy of Neurological Surgeons	32	31.25	.66	.67	1.00	68.75	1.30	1.28	1.00
American Society of Hematology	40	30.00	.64*	.65*	-	70.00	1.32*	1.31*	-
American Rheumatism Association	55	29.09	.62**	.63**	.72	70.91	1.34**	1.32**	1.19
American College of Cardiology	79	25.32	.54***	.55***	.64**	74.68	1.41***	1.39***	1.23**
American Psychiatric Association	334	20.36	.43***	.44***	.96	79.64	1.50***	1.49***	1.01
International Academy of Pathology	40	20.00	.42***	.43***	-	80.00	1.51***	1.49***	-
All Specialty Society Memberships	3665	46.44	.99	1.00	-	53.56	1.01	1.00	-

Notes: Table includes all specialty societies with at least 30 members at Follow-Up #2.

Ratio A compares memberships in society to 4953 physicians with known specialties.
Ratio B compares memberships in society to 3665 physicians belonging to at least one specialty society.
Ratio C compares memberships in society to physicians in same specialty. Ratio C is omitted if (a) at least one type has more in the society than in the specialty, or (b) the society cannot be matched to just one specialty.

Societies are ranked in order of percent of sensing types.

Ratio = % in the society ÷ % in the Comparison Samples A, B or C (or $\text{Frequency}_{obs} \div \text{Frequency}_{exp}$).

For all tables in this report, * $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, and *** $p < .001$.

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Table 47
Specialty Society Memberships for Thinking and Feeling Types in Follow-up #2

SPECIALTY SOCIETY MEMBERSHIPS	N	THINKING TYPES				FEELING TYPES			
		%	RATIO A	RATIO B	RATIO C	%	RATIO A	RATIO B	RATIO C
College of American Pathologists	123	66.67	1.23**	1.23**	-	33.33	.73**	.73**	-
International Anesthesia Research Society	78	66.67	1.23*	1.23*	1.16*	33.33	.73*	.73*	.79*
American Society of Clinical Pathologists	156	66.03	1.21**	1.22**	-	33.97	.75**	.74**	-
American College of Cardiology	79	65.82	1.21*	1.22*	1.11	34.18	.75*	.75*	.84
International Academy of Pathology	40	65.00	1.19	1.20	-	35.00	.77	.76	-
American College of Chest Physicians	65	64.62	1.19	1.19	-	35.38	.78	.77	-
American College of Anesthesiologists	89	64.04	1.18	1.18	1.11	35.96	.79	.78	.85
American Rheumatism Association	55	61.82	1.14	1.14	1.12	38.18	.84	.83	.85
American Diabetes Association	57	61.40	1.13	1.13	-	38.60	.85	.84	-
Radiological Society of North America	128	60.16	1.11	1.11	1.06	39.84	.87	.87	.92
American Society of Anesthesiologists	172	59.88	1.10	1.11	1.04	40.12	.88	.87	.95
American Thoracic Society	88	59.09	1.09	1.09	-	40.91	.90	.89	-
American Society of Nephrology	39	58.97	1.08	1.09	-	41.03	.90	.89	-
American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons	174	58.05	1.07	1.07	.98	41.95	.92	.91	1.03
Society of Nuclear Medicine	64	57.81	1.06	1.07	-	42.19	.93	.92	-
American Physicians Fellowship, Inc.	101	57.43	1.06	1.06	N/A	42.57	.93	.93	N/A
American Society of Internal Medicine	268	57.09	1.05	1.05	1.03	42.91	.94	.94	.96
American College of Radiology	193	56.48	1.04	1.04	1.00	43.52	.95	.95	1.01
American Urological Association	48	56.25	1.03	1.04	1.00	43.75	.96	.95	1.00
American Society of Abdominal Surgeons	89	56.18	1.03	1.04	-	43.82	.96	.96	-
American College of Physicians	354	55.37	1.02	1.02	N/A	44.63	.98	.97	N/A
American Academy of Dermatology	64	54.69	1.01	1.01	-	45.31	.99	.99	-
American Psychiatric Association	334	53.89	.99	1.00	.99	46.11	1.01	1.01	1.01
American Academy of Neurological Surgeons	32	53.13	.98	.98	1.02	46.88	1.03	1.02	.98
American College of Surgeons	597	52.93	.97	.98	-	47.07	1.03	1.03	-
American Society of Hematology	40	52.50	.96	.97	-	47.50	1.04	1.04	-
American Academy of Family Physicians	534	52.43	.96	.97	-	47.57	1.04	1.04	-
American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists	317	52.37	.96	.97	.98	47.63	1.04	1.04	1.03
American Academy of Neurology	52	51.92	.95	.96	-	48.08	1.05	1.05	-
American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otorhinolaryngology	197	51.27	.94	.95	-	48.73	1.07	1.06	-
American Society of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery	41	51.22	.94	.95	-	48.78	1.07	1.06	-
American Geriatrics Society, Inc.	94	51.06	.94	.94	-	48.94	1.07	1.07	-
Congress of Neurological Surgeons	32	46.88	.86	.87	.90	53.13	1.17	1.16	1.11
American Academy of Allergy	43	46.51	.85	.86	-	53.49	1.17	1.17	-
Association of Military Surgeons of U.S.	67	46.27	.85	.85	-	53.73	1.18	1.17	-
American Academy of Pediatrics	258	43.80	.80***	.81***	-	56.20	1.23***	1.23***	-
Industrial Medical Association	46	43.48	.80	.80	-	56.52	1.24	1.23	-
International College of Surgeons	46	41.30	.76	.76	.74*	58.70	1.29	1.28	1.34*
American Association of Ophthalmology	39	35.90	.66*	.66*	.74	64.10	1.41*	1.40*	1.25
Southeastern Surgical Congress	34	35.29	.65*	.65*	.63*	64.71	1.42*	1.41*	1.47*
All Specialty Society Memberships	3665	54.13	.99	1.00	-	45.87	1.01	1.00	-

Notes: Table includes all specialty societies with at least 30 members at Follow-up #2.

Ratio A compares memberships in society to 4953 physicians with known specialties.
Ratio B compares memberships in society to 3665 physicians belonging to at least one specialty society.
Ratio C compares memberships in society to physicians in same specialty. Ratio C is omitted if (a) at least one type has more in the society than in the specialty, or (b0 the society cannot be matched to just one specialty.

Societies are ranked in order of percent of thinking types.

Ratio = % in the society ÷ % in the Comparison Samples A, B or C (or $\text{Frequency}_{obs} \div \text{Frequency}_{exp}$).

For all tables in this report, * $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, and *** $p < .001$.

Table 48
Specialty Society Memberships for Judging and Perceptive Types in Follow-up #2

SPECIALTY SOCIETY MEMBERSHIPS	N	JUDGING TYPES				PERCEPTIVE TYPES			
		%	RATIO A	RATIO B	RATIO C	%	RATIO A	RATIO B	RATIO C
American College of Chest Physicians	65	63.08	1.36**	1.40**	-	36.92	.69***	.67**	-
International Academy of Pathology	40	57.50	1.24	1.27	-	42.50	.79	.77	-
American Society of Abdominal Surgeons	89	55.06	1.19	1.22	-	44.94	.84	.82	-
American Rheumatism Association	55	54.55	1.18	1.21	1.11	45.45	.85	.83	.90
International College of Surgeons	46	52.17	1.13	1.16	1.11	47.83	.89	.87	.90
American Academy of Allergy	43	51.16	1.10	1.13	-	48.84	.91	.89	-
American Physicians Fellowship, Inc.	101	50.50	1.09	1.12	N/A	49.50	.92	.90	N/A
American Academy of Pediatrics	258	50.00	1.08	1.11	-	50.00	.93	.91	-
American Geriatrics Society, Inc.	94	50.00	1.08	1.11	-	50.00	.93	.91	-
American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists	317	49.84	1.08	1.10	1.00	50.16	.94	.91	1.00
College of American Pathologists	123	49.59	1.07	1.10	-	50.41	.94	.92	-
American Academy of Family Physicians	534	49.06	1.06	1.09*	-	50.94	.95	.93*	-
Association of Military Surgeons of U.S.	67	47.76	1.03	1.06	-	52.24	.97	.95	-
American College of Physicians	354	47.74	1.03	1.06	N/A	52.26	.97	.95	N/A
American Society of Clinical Pathologists	156	46.79	1.01	1.04	-	53.21	.99	.97	-
American Society of Anesthesiologists	172	46.51	1.00	1.03	1.01	53.49	1.00	.98	1.00
American Society of Internal Medicine	268	45.90	.99	1.02	.93	54.10	1.01	.99	1.07
American College of Cardiology	79	45.57	.98	1.01	1.10	54.43	1.01	.99	.93
American Thoracic Society	88	45.45	.98	1.01	-	54.55	1.02	.99	-
American College of Anesthesiologists	89	44.94	.97	1.00	.97	55.06	1.03	1.00	1.02
American Academy of Neurology	52	44.23	.95	.98	-	55.77	1.04	1.02	-
American College of Surgeons	597	43.89	.95	.97	-	56.11	1.05	1.02	-
American Diabetes Association	57	43.86	.95	.97	-	56.14	1.05	1.02	-
American Urological Association	48	43.75	.94	.97	.91	56.25	1.05	1.03	1.09
Congress of Neurological Surgeons	32	43.75	.94	.97	1.11	56.25	1.05	1.03	.93
American Society of Hematology	40	42.50	.92	.94	-	57.50	1.07	1.05	-
International Anesthesia Research Society	78	42.31	.91	.94	.91	57.69	1.08	1.05	1.07
American Academy of Dermatology	64	42.19	.91	.93	-	57.81	1.08	1.05	-
Americal Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons	174	41.95	.91	.93	.99	58.05	1.08	1.06	1.01
American Society of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery	41	41.46	.89	.92	-	58.54	1.09	1.07	-
American Academy of Neurological Surgeons	32	40.63	.88	.90	1.03	59.38	1.11	1.08	.98
Radiological Society of North America	128	39.84	.86	.88	1.01	60.16	1.12	1.10	.99
American Psychiatric Association	334	39.52	.85**	.88*	.99	60.48	1.13**	1.10*	1.00
Society of Nuclear Medicine	64	39.06	.84	.87	-	60.94	1.14	1.11	-
American College of Radiology	193	38.86	.84*	.86	.99	61.14	1.14*	1.11	1.01
American Association of Ophthalmology	39	38.46	.83	.85	.90	61.54	1.15	1.12	1.08
Industrial Medical Association	46	36.96	.80	.82	-	63.04	1.18	1.15	-
American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otorhinolaryngology	197	36.55	.79**	.81*	-	63.45	1.18**	1.16*	-
American Society of Nephrology	39	33.33	.72	.74	-	66.67	1.24	1.22	-
Southeastern Surgical Congress	34	32.35	.70	.72	.69	67.65	1.26	1.23	1.26
All Specialty Society Memberships	3665	45.16	.97**	1.00	-	54.84	1.02**	1.00	-

Notes: Table includes all specialty societies with at least 30 members at Follow-up #2.

Ratio A compares memberships in society to 4953 physicians with known specialties.
Ratio B compares memberships in society to 3665 physicians belonging to at least one specialty society.
Ratio C compares memberships in society to physicians in same specialty. Ratio C is omitted if (a) at least one type has more in the society than in the specialty, or (b) the society cannot be matched to just one specialty.

Societies are ranked in order of percent of judging types.

Ratio = % in the society ÷ % in the Comparison Samples A, B or C (or $\text{Frequency}_{obs} \div \text{Frequency}_{exp}$).

For all tables in this report, * $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$, and *** $p < .001$.

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b. Sensing and Intuitive Types

The societies most attractive to sensing types were the American Academy of Family Physicians, The American College of Anesthesiologists, American Society of Anesthesiologists, American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons and American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. Societies attracting more intuitive types were the International Academy of Pathology, American Psychiatric Association, American College of Cardiology, American Rheumatism Association, American Society of Hematology, College of American Pathologists, American Society of Clinical Pathologists, and the American College of Physicians. These findings were consistent with the proportions of sensing and intuitive types in the specialties themselves.

Two specialty societies had memberships significantly different from the specialties they represented. Internal Medicine had 60% N types, but the American Society of Internal Medicine had 51% S types, with significantly more ISTP, ESTP and ESFP than expected. The specialty of Cardiovascular Diseases had 60% N types, and the American College of Cardiology has an even greater number, with 75% of members preferring intuition.

c. Thinking and Feeling

Societies with proportionately more thinking types were the College of American Pathologists, International Anesthesia Research Society, American Society of Clinical Pathologists, and American College of Cardiology.

Societies with proportionately more feeling types were the Southeastern Surgical Congress, American Association of Ophthalmology, and American Academy of Pediatrics.

Since the societies with thinking types also had more introverts, and the societies with feeling types happened also to have more extraverts, one would expect that visitors to these societies would come away with very different impressions — perhaps more papers and discussions with the I-T societies, and more social events and lively group interactions at the E-F society conferences.

When society members were compared with their own specialties, only three significant differences appeared. As might be expected, more thinkers joined the International Anesthesia Research Society than the other two societies for this specialty. The American College of Surgeons and the Southeastern Surgical Congress both had more feeling types than would be typical of their specialties.

d. Judgment and Perception

> There were few JP differences in specialty societies. More judging types were found in the American College of Chest Physicians, and more perceptive types in the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otorhinolaryngology, the American College of Radiology and the American Psychiatric Association. No societies had distributions significantly different from the memberships of their own specialties.

These preliminary data seemed to be reasonable and are reported in some detail because of possible interest to specialty groups. The computer tables for the societies were not included in the Appendix because of their volume, but can be obtained from the Center for Applications of Psychological Type if there is interest in them. In light of the much more pressing needs for understanding other health manpower issues, we do not expect that studying types in specialty societies will be given a high priority in future health manpower research.

B. Professional Activities

1. Type of Practice in Follow-up #1

In Follow-up #1, Myers found Type of Practice for 4586 physicians, and in Follow-up #2, 4928 were found. There were no significant differences in the distributions of physicians for whom Type of Practice was found and distribution of physicians for whom Specialties were found. Therefore, the analyses compared physicians in different practice categories to the same specialties' base populations which were the standard for other comparisons of this report.

Since the categories used were different in the two Follow-up periods, the major analyses reported are for Follow-up #2.

In Follow-up #1, Myers found the following significant relationships in her categories:

a. Full-Time General or Specialty Practice

Full-Time General or Specialty Practice (*N*=2692) had proportionately more extraverts (1.03*), more sensing types (1.06***) and more perceptive types (1.05***). This category had significantly more of the types postulated to be especially interested in direct patient care, the SF types (1.09***) and more of the practical spontaneous SP types (1.14***) whose numbers have dropped in present-day medical samples.

b. General Practice with Some Specialty

The 160 physicians under General Practice with Some Specialty also had significantly more sensing types (1.22**), but in contrast to the category above, there were more of the organized and matter-of-fact sensing types (SJ 1.38** and ST 1.34*) in this category.

c. Other Full-Time Hospital Staff

Myers found 674 physicians in Other Full-Time Hospital Staff. This group had significantly more of the more academic introverts with intuition (IN 1.14*) and more of the independent-minded NP types (1.10*). Unlikely to be serving as Hospital Staff were the pragmatic ES types (.88*), the practical and matter-of-fact ST types (.87*) and the decisive extraverted EJ types (.86*).

d. Medical Faculty

Even as early as Follow-up #1, 215 of the Myers sample were classified as Medical Faculty. As would be expected, this group had significantly more academic IN types (1.29**) and more of the enthusiastic and insightful NF types who are interested in possibilities for people (1.38**). It is interesting to note that 25% of the Medical Faculty fell in two MBTI types, INFP and INTP. The practical and matter-of-fact ST types and the pragmatic ES types were significantly underrepresented in Medical Faculty, as would be expected.

e. Medical Research

Related to, but different from the Medical School Faculty were the 87 physicians in Medical Research. Like the teachers, there were significantly more academic IN types (1.76***) and fewer pragmatic ES types (.59*). From other studies, researchers were predicted to fall primarily in the NT column. Myers found significantly more NT types in research (1.65***), a nonsignificantly greater number of NF's (1.22), and fewer ST's (.27***) and SF's (.73). It is interesting that thinking was associated with research only on the intuitive side of the type distribution. INTP and INTJ accounted for 36% of the researchers.

f. Administrative Medicine

Only 30 physicians were in Administrative Medicine, and 12, or 40%, were INFJ or INFP; at this early stage introverts significantly outnumbered extraverts in administration (1.70***) with the thoughtful innovative types significantly overrepresented (2.32***) and the active innovators significantly underrepresented (.13**).

Thus, at the time of Follow-up #1, the more action-oriented and more practical physicians were concerned primarily with patient care, while the more innovative and thoughtful people were in medical teaching, research or administration, or were improving their knowledge through residencies and fellowships.

2. Type of Practice in Follow-up #2

Type of practice categories were recorded for 4928 physicians in Follow-up #2. These included 1 intern, 25 residents, 4210 physicians in Direct Patient Care, 206 in Administration, 121 in Medical Teaching, 131 in Medical Research, 9 in Other Patient Care, 42 in Other Non-Patient Care, 5 Retired, 2 Semi-Retired, 6 Disabled, 21 Temporarily Not in Practice, 31 Not Active for Other Reasons, and 118 No Classification. Table 49 shows the percentages and ratios for the five active categories including 30 or more physicians. Tables 50-53 give the facts for the 16 types.

a. Direct Patient Care

The Direct Patient Care category included 85% of the physicians for whom Type of Practice was found. All 16 types were giving Direct Patient Care, with numbers ranging from 145 to 408. Forty-nine percent of those in Direct Patient Care were sensing types and 51% intuitive types. However, only 47% of the entire sample

Table 49
Major Professional Activities for MBTI Preferences in Follow-up #2

PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITY	N	PERCENT	RATIO	PERCENT	RATIO
		EXTRAVERTS		INTROVERTS	
Type of Practice					
Other Non-Patient	42	54.76	1.07	45.24	.92
Direct Patient Care	4210	51.38	1.01	48.62	.99
Administration	206	50.00	.98	50.00	1.02
Medical Teaching	121	48.76	.96	51.24	1.05
Medical Research	131	40.46	.79*	59.54	1.21*
TOTAL SPECIALTIES SAMPLE	4953	50.98	1.00	49.02	1.00
Professional Employment					
State Government: Other	34	61.76	1.21	38.24	.78
Group Practice	673	54.09	1.06	45.91	.94
Solo Practice	1942	52.01	1.02	47.99	.98
Federal Agency Hospital	173	51.45	1.01	48.55	.99
Partnership	967	50.67	.99	49.33	1.01
Non-Group Arrangement	165	49.70	.97	50.30	1.03
Non-Government Hospital	225	48.89	.96	51.11	1.04
City-County Gov't.: Other	37	48.65	.95	51.35	1.05
Federal Agency: Other	68	47.06	.92	52.94	1.08
Medical School	323	43.34	.85**	56.66	1.16**
City-County Gov't. Hospital	81	41.98	.82	58.02	1.18
State Government Hospital	53	37.74	.74	62.26	1.27
TOTAL SPECIALTIES SAMPLE	4953	50.98	1.00	49.02	1.00
		SENSING TYPES		INTUITIVE TYPES	
Type of Practice					
Direct Patient Care	4210	49.07	1.04***	50.93	.96***
Other Non-Patient	42	45.24	.96	54.76	1.03
Administration	206	36.41	.77**	63.59	1.20**
Medical Teaching	121	35.54	.75**	64.46	1.22**
Medical Research	131	22.90	.49***	77.10	1.46***
TOTAL SPECIALTIES SAMPLE	4953	47.08	1.00	52.92	1.00
Professional Employment					
Partnership	967	53.88	1.14***	46.12	.87***
Non-Group Arrangement	165	52.12	1.11	47.88	.90
Group Practice	673	48.59	1.03	51.41	.97
Solo Practice	1942	48.51	1.03	51.49	.97
City-County Gov't. Hospital	81	41.98	.89	58.02	1.10
State Government Hospital	53	41.51	.88	58.49	1.11
State Government: Other	34	41.18	.87	58.82	1.11
Federal Agency Hospital	173	41.04	.87	58.96	1.11
Federal Agency: Other	68	38.24	.81	61.76	1.17
Non-Government Hospital	225	35.56	.76***	64.44	1.22***
City-County Gov't.: Other	37	35.14	.75	64.86	1.23
Medical School	323	33.13	.70***	66.87	1.26***
TOTAL SPECIALTIES SAMPLE	4953	47.08	1.00	52.92	1.00

Table 49 continued

PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITY	N	PERCENT	RATIO	PERCENT	RATIO
		THINKING TYPES		FEELING TYPES	
Type of Practice					
Medical Teaching	121	57.85	1.06	42.15	.92
Medical Research	131	57.25	1.05	42.75	.94
Direct Patient Care	4210	54.28	1.00	45.72	1.00
Administration	206	52.43	.96	47.57	1.04
Other Non-Patient	42	47.62	.88	52.38	1.15
TOTAL SPECIALTIES SAMPLE	4953	54.41	1.00	45.59	1.00
Professional Employment					
State Government Hospital	53	71.70	1.32*	28.30	.62*
Non-Government Hospital	225	62.67	1.15*	37.33	.82*
City-County Gov't. Hospital	81	59.26	1.09	40.74	.89
Federal Agency: Other	68	58.82	1.08	41.18	.90
Solo Practice	1942	55.05	1.01	44.95	.99
Non-Group Arrangement	165	54.55	1.00	45.45	1.00
Medical School	323	53.56	.98	46.44	1.02
Federal Agency Hospital	173	53.18	.98	46.82	1.03
Group Practice	673	52.45	.96	47.55	1.04
Partnership	967	51.50	.95*	48.50	1.06*
City-County Gov't.: Other	37	51.35	.94	48.65	1.07
State Government: Other	34	50.00	.92	50.00	1.10
TOTAL SPECIALTIES SAMPLE	4953	54.41	1.00	45.59	1.00
		JUDGING TYPES		PERCEPTIVE TYPES	
Type of Practice					
Medical Teaching	121	51.24	1.11	48.76	.91
Administration	206	49.51	1.07	50.49	.94
Other Non-Patient	42	47.62	1.03	52.38	.98
Direct Patient Care	4210	45.87	.99	54.13	1.01
Medical Research	131	43.51	.94	56.49	1.05
TOTAL SPECIALTIES SAMPLE	4953	46.36	1.00	53.64	1.00
Professional Employment					
State Government Hospital	53	62.26	1.34*	37.74	.70*
Non-Government Hospital	225	53.33	1.15*	46.67	.87*
State Government: Other	34	52.94	1.14	47.06	.88
Federal Agency Hospital	173	50.87	1.10	49.13	.92
City-County Gov't.: Other	37	48.65	1.05	51.35	.96
Medical School	323	47.68	1.03	52.32	.98
Solo Practice	1942	45.93	.99	54.07	1.01
Partnership	967	45.29	.98	54.71	1.02
Group Practice	673	44.13	.95	55.87	1.04
Non-Group Arrangement	165	43.64	.94	56.36	1.05
City-County Gov't. Hospital	81	43.21	.93	56.79	1.06
Federal Agency: Other	68	41.18	.89	58.82	1.10
TOTAL SPECIALTIES SAMPLE	4953	46.36	1.00	53.64	1.00

Notes: Includes all categories of professional employment with 30 or more physicians in Follow-up #2.

Ratio = % in employment category ÷ % in total sample of 4953 for whom specialties were found (or $\text{frequency}_{obs} \div \text{frequency}_{exp}$).

For all tables in this report, * p <.05, ** p <.01 and *** p <.001.

Table 50
Relative Attractiveness of Professional Activities for IS Types at Follow-up #2

ACTIVITY	N	%	RATIO	ACTIVITY	N	%	RATIO
ISTJ				ISFJ			
Administration	15	7.28	1.19	Medical Teaching	6	4.96	1.06
Other Non-Patient	3	7.14	1.17	Direct Patient Care	206	4.89	1.04
Direct Patient Care	264	6.27	1.03	Administration	7	3.40	.73
Medical Research	8	6.11	1.00	Other Non-Patient	1	2.38	.51
Medical Teaching	4	3.31	.54	Medical Research	3	2.29	.49
State Gov't.-Hospital	7	13.21	2.16*	City-Co. Gov't.-Other	3	8.11	1.73
State Gov't.-Other	3	8.82	1.44	Non-Group Arrangement	11	6.67	1.42
Partnership	73	7.55	1.23*	Federal Agency-Other	4	5.88	1.26
Non-Group Arrangement	12	7.27	1.19	City-Co. Gov't.-Hospital	4	4.94	1.05
Non-Gov't.-Hospital	16	7.11	1.16	Non-Gov't.-Hospital	11	4.89	1.04
Solo Practice	117	6.02	.98	Partnership	47	4.86	1.04
Federal Agency-Other	4	5.88	.96	Solo Practice	95	4.89	1.04
Medical School	19	5.88	.96	Group Practice	26	3.86	.82
Federal Agency-Hospital	9	5.20	.85	State Gov't.-Hospital	2	3.77	.81
Group Practice	31	4.61	.75	Medical School	12	3.72	.79
City-Co. Gov't.-Other	1	2.70	.44	Federal Agency-Hospital	6	3.47	.74
City-Co. Gov't. Hospital	2	2.47	.40	State Gov't.-Other	0	.00	.00
ISTP				ISFP			
Direct Patient Care	267	6.34	1.07**	Direct Patient Care	221	5.25	1.06*
Medical Teaching	6	4.96	.84	Medical Research	4	3.05	.62
Other Non-Patient	2	4.76	.80	Administration	6	2.91	.59
Administration	9	4.37	.74	Medical Teaching	3	2.48	.50
Medical Research	1	.76	.13*	Other Non-Patient	1	2.38	.48
Non-Group Arrangement	17	10.30	1.74*	Non-Group Arrangement	11	6.67	1.35
State Gov't.-Other	3	8.82	1.49	Partnership	63	6.51	1.32*
State Gov't.-Hospital	4	7.55	1.28	Solo Practice	98	5.05	1.02
Federal Agency-Hospital	12	6.94	1.17	City-Co. Gov't.-Hospital	4	4.94	1.00
Partnership	64	6.62	1.12	Group Practice	33	4.90	.99
Solo Practice	121	6.23	1.05	Federal Agency Hospital	7	4.05	.82
City-Co. Gov't.-Hospital	5	6.17	1.04	Medical School	13	4.02	.81
Group Practice	35	5.20	.88	Non-Gov't.-Hospital	7	3.11	.63
Federal Agency-Other	3	4.41	.75	City-Co. Gov't.-Other	1	2.70	.55
Medical School	14	4.33	.73	State Gov't.-Hospital	1	1.89	.38
Non-Gov't.-Hospital	6	2.67	.45*	Federal Agency-Other	1	1.47	.30
City-Co. Gov't.-Other	0	.00	.00	State Gov't.-Other	0	.00	.00

Notes: N and % refer to the number in the type and % of those in the activity who fall in the type. Activities included if total in all 16 types is at least 30. Rankings for groupings with low N's are unstable.

Ratio = % in type in the activity ÷ % in type in the sample of 4953 for whom specialties are known, (or $\text{Frequency}_{\text{obs}} \div \text{Frequency}_{\text{exp}}$).

For all tables in this report, * $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$ and *** $p < .001$.

Table 51
Relative Attractiveness of Professional Activities for E S Types at Follow-up #2

ACTIVITY	N	%	RATIO	ACTIVITY	N	%	RATIO
ESTP				**ESFP**			
Other Non-Patient	4	9.52	1.81	Other Non-Patient	3	7.14	1.26
Direct Patient Care	228	5.42	1.03	Direct Patient Care	250	5.94	1.05*
Administration	9	4.37	.83	Medical Teaching	6	4.96	.88
Medical Teaching	3	2.48	.47	Administration	8	3.88	.69
Medical Research	3	2.29	.44	Medical Research	4	3.05	.54
Federal Agency-Other	5	7.35	1.40	Partnership	76	7.86	1.39***
Solo Practice	122	6.28	1.20**	Group Practice	50	7.43	1.31*
City-Co. Gov't.-Other	2	5.41	1.03	Non-Group Arrangement	12	7.27	1.29
Group Practice	36	5.35	1.02	Federal Agency-Other	4	5.88	1.04
Partnership	48	4.96	.95	Solo Practice	96	4.94	.87
Non-Group Arrangement	8	4.85	.92	Federal Agency-Hospital	7	4.05	.72
Non-Gov't.-Hospital	9	4.00	.76	City-Co. Gov't.-Hospital	3	3.70	.66
City-Co. Gov't.-Hospital	3	3.70	.71	Non-Gov't.-Hospital	7	3.11	.55
State Gov't.-Other	1	2.94	.56	State Gov't.-Other	1	2.94	.52
Federal Agency-Hospital	4	2.31	.44	Medical School	9	2.79	.49*
Medical School	7	2.17	.41*	City-Co. Gov't.-Other	1	2.70	.48
State Gov't.-Hospital	1	1.89	.36	State Gov't.-Hospital	1	1.89	.33
ESTJ				**ESFJ**			
Direct Patient Care	341	8.10	1.04	Other Non-Patient	4	9.52	1.42
Medical Teaching	8	6.61	.85	Direct Patient Care	289	6.86	1.02
Administration	10	4.85	.62	Medical Teaching	7	5.79	.86
Other Non-Patient	1	2.38	.30	Administration	11	5.34	.80
Medical Research	2	1.53	.20**	Medical Research	5	3.82	.57
City-Co. Gov't.-Hospital	9	11.11	1.42	State Gov't.-Other	4	11.76	1.76
State Gov't.-Hospital	5	9.43	1.21	Group Practice	58	8.62	1.29*
Federal Agency Hospital	15	8.67	1.11	City-Co. Gov't.-Other	3	8.11	1.21
Group Practice	58	8.62	1.10	Partnership	76	7.86	1.17
Solo Practice	167	8.60	1.10	Solo Practice	126	6.49	.97
Non-Gov't.-Hospital	19	8.44	1.08	Federal Agency-Hospital	11	6.36	.95
Partnership	74	7.65	.98	Medical School	19	5.88	.88
State Gov't.-Other	2	5.88	.75	City-Co. Gov't.-Hospital	4	4.94	.74
City-Co. Gov't.-Other	2	5.41	.69	Federal Agency-Other	3	4.41	.66
Non-Group Arrangement	8	4.85	.62	Non-Group Arrangement	7	4.24	.63
Medical School	14	4.33	.55*	Non-Gov't.-Hospital	5	2.22	.33**
Federal Agency-Other	2	2.94	.38	State Gov't.-Hospital	1	1.89	.28

Notes: N and % refer to the number in the type and % of those in the activity who fall in the type. Activities included if total in all 16 types is at least 30. Rankings for groupings with low N's are unstable.

Ratio = % in type in the activity ÷ % in type in the sample of 4953 for whom specialties are known, (or $\text{Frequency}_{obs} \div \text{Frequency}_{exp}$).

For all tables in this report, * $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$ and *** $p < .001$.

Table 52
Relative Attractiveness of Professional Activities for IN Types at Follow-up #2

ACTIVITY	N	%	RATIO	ACTIVITY	N	%	RATIO
INFJ				INTJ			
Other Non-Patient	3	7.14	1.91	Medical Research	20	15.27	2.35***
Medical Research	7	5.34	1.43	Medical Teaching	14	11.57	1.78*
Medical Teaching	6	4.96	1.33	Administration	19	9.22	1.42
Administration	10	4.85	1.30	Other Non-Patient	3	7.14	1.10
Direct Patient Care	145	3.44	.92**	Direct Patient Care	240	5.70	.88***
Medical School	21	6.50	1.74**	Non-Gov't.-Hospital	33	14.67	2.26***
Federal Agency-Hospital	10	5.78	1.55	State Gov't.-Hospital	6	11.32	1.74
Federal Agency-Other	3	4.41	1.18	City-Co. Gov't.-Hospital	9	11.11	1.71
Solo Practice	74	3.81	1.02	City-Co. Gov't.-Other	4	10.81	1.66
State Gov't.-Hospital	2	3.77	1.01	Federal Agency-Hospital	17	9.83	1.51
City-Co. Gov't.-Hospital	3	3.70	.99	Federal Agency-Other	6	8.82	1.36
Group Practice	24	3.57	.95	Medical School	27	8.36	1.29
Partnership	31	3.21	.86	Non-Group Arrangement	11	6.67	1.03
State Gov't.-Other	1	2.94	.79	Solo Practice	109	5.61	.86*
City-Co. Gov't.-Other	1	2.70	.72	Group Practice	34	5.05	.78
Non-Gov't.-Hospital	5	2.22	.59	Partnership	44	4.55	.70**
Non-Group Arrangement	3	1.82	.49	State Gov't.-Other	0	.00	.00
INFP				INTP			
Medical Research	13	9.92	1.37	Medical Research	22	16.79	1.70**
Administration	20	9.71	1.34	Medical Teaching	15	12.40	1.26
Other Non-Patient	3	7.14	.99	Direct Patient Care	408	9.69	.98
Direct Patient Care	296	7.03	.97	Administration	17	8.25	.84
Medical Teaching	8	6.61	.91	Other Non-Patient	3	7.14	.72
City-Co. Gov't.-Other	5	13.51	1.86	Federal Agency-Other	11	16.18	1.64
State Gov't.-Other	4	11.76	1.62	City-Co. Gov't.-Hospital	13	16.05	1.63
Medical School	31	9.60	1.32	State Gov't.-Hospital	8	15.09	1.53
City-Co. Gov't.-Hospital	7	8.64	1.19	Medical School	46	14.24	1.44**
Group Practice	52	7.73	1.07	Group Practice	74	11.00	1.11
Non-Gov't.-Hospital	16	7.11	.98	City-Co. Gov't.-Other	4	10.81	1.10
Partnership	69	7.14	.98	Non-Gov't.-Hospital	21	9.33	.95
Solo Practice	136	7.00	.97	Solo Practice	182	9.37	.95
Federal Agency-Hospital	11	6.36	.88	Partnership	86	8.89	.90
Federal Agency-Other	4	5.88	.81	Non-Group Arrangement	12	7.27	.74
State Gov't.-Hospital	3	5.66	.78	Federal Agency Hospital	12	6.94	.70
Non-Group Arrangement	6	3.64	.50	State Gov't.-Other	2	5.88	.60

Notes: N and % refer to the number in the type and % of those in the activity who fall in the type. Activities included if total in all 16 types is at least 30. Rankings for groupings with low N's are unstable.

Ratio = % in type in the activity ÷ % in type in the sample of 4953 for whom specialties are known, (or $\text{Frequency}_{obs} \div \text{Frequency}_{exp}$).

For all tables in this report, * p <.05, ** p <.01 and *** p <.001.

Table 53
Relative Attractiveness of Professional Activities for E N Types at Follow-up #2

ACTIVITY	N	%	RATIO	ACTIVITY	N	%	RATIO
ENFP				**ENTP**			
Administration	24	11.65	1.48*	Medical Research	13	9.92	1.44
Medical Research	14	10.69	1.36	Direct Patient Care	293	6.96	1.01
Other Non-Patient	4	9.52	1.21	Medical Teaching	7	5.79	.84
Medical Teaching	11	9.09	1.15	Administration	11	5.34	.78
Direct Patient Care	316	7.51	.95*	Other Non-Patient	2	4.76	.69
Federal Agency-Hospital	22	12.72	1.62*	City-Co. Gov't.-Other	4	10.81	1.57
Non-Group Arrangement	15	9.09	1.15	Non-Gov't.-Hospital	21	9.33	1.36
Federal Agency-Other	6	8.82	1.12	Federal Agency-Other	6	8.82	1.28
Medical School	28	8.67	1.10	State Gov't.-Other	3	8.82	1.28
Non-Gov't.-Hospital	18	8.00	1.02	Non-Group Arrangement	12	7.27	1.06
Solo Practice	154	7.93	1.01	Solo Practice	141	7.26	1.05
City-Co. Gov't.-Hospital	6	7.41	.94	Group Practice	48	7.13	1.04
Group Practice	48	7.13	.91	Medical School	21	6.50	.94
Partnership	66	6.83	.87	City-Co. Gov't.-Hospital	5	6.17	.90
State Gov't.-Other	2	5.88	.75	Partnership	57	5.89	.86
City-Co. Gov't.-Other	2	5.41	.69	Federal Agency-Hospital	10	5.78	.84
State Gov't.-Hospital	2	3.77	.48	State Gov't.-Hospital	0	.00	.00*
ENFJ				**ENTJ**			
Other Non-Patient	3	7.14	1.51	Medical Teaching	13	10.74	1.77*
Administration	12	5.83	1.23	Administration	18	8.74	1.44
Direct Patient Care	202	4.80	1.01	Direct Patient Care	244	5.80	.96
Medical Research	6	4.58	.97	Other Non-Patient	2	4.76	.79
Medical Teaching	4	3.31	.70	Medical Research	6	4.58	.76
State Gov't.-Other	5	14.71	3.10*	State Gov't.-Hospital	7	13.21	2.18*
Non-Gov't.-Hospital	15	6.67	1.41	State Gov't.-Other	3	8.82	1.46
Non-Group Arrangement	10	6.06	1.28	Medical School	25	7.74	1.28
State Gov't.-Hospital	3	5.66	1.19	Federal Agency-Hospital	13	7.51	1.24
City-Co. Gov't.-Other	2	5.41	1.14	Non-Gov't.-Hospital	16	7.11	1.17
Medical School	17	5.26	1.11	Non-Group Arrangement	10	6.06	1.00
Solo Practice	94	4.84	1.02	Solo Practice	110	5.66	.94
Federal Agency-Other	3	4.41	.93	Group Practice	37	5.50	.91
Group Practice	29	4.31	.91	City-Co. Gov't.-Other	2	5.41	.89
Partnership	41	4.24	.89	Partnership	52	5.38	.89
Federal Agency-Hospital	7	4.05	.85	Federal Agency-Other	3	4.41	.73
City-Co. Gov't.-Hospital	2	2.47	.52	City-Co. Gov't.-Hospital	2	2.47	.41

Notes: N and % refer to the number in the type and % of those in the activity who fall in the type. Activities included if total in all 16 types is at least 30. Rankings for groupings with low N's are unstable.

Ratio = % in type in the activity ÷ % in type in the sample of 4953 for whom specialties are known, (or $\text{Frequency}_{obs} \div \text{Frequency}_{exp}$).

For all tables in this report, * $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$ and *** $p < .001$.

were sensing types, so that in proportion, significantly more than the expected numbers of sensing types chose Direct Patient Care (Ratio 1.04***).

For the males in the sample, 86% were in Direct Patient Care (89% of the sensing types, 83% of the intuitive types). For the females, 68% were in Direct Patient Care (65% of the sensing types and 70% of the intuitive types).

Using this classification of patient care, therefore, both sensing and intuitive types in both sexes were represented in proportion to their numbers, with a slight and statistically significant trend for sensing types to be slightly more attracted to Direct Patient Care in males, and a non-significant trend for intuitive types to be more attracted to Direct Patient Care in females.

Taking the entire sample of 4210 in Direct Patient Care, all sensing types had ratios greater than 1.00 and ISTP (1.07**), ISFP (1.06*) and ESFP (1.05*) were significantly above expectation in this type of practice. While the practical effect is small, it may well be important because these are three of the types much less frequently found in present-day samples of medical students.

b. Administration

Administration was the next most frequent category in Follow-up #2 with 206 physicians. As in Follow-up #1, Administration attracted significantly more intuitive types, but two changes occurred. The decisive intuitives (NJ types) were found significantly in administrative medicine, and in addition, ENFP, which had no one in Administration in Follow-up #1, accounted for 12% of the administrators in Follow-up #2. In practical terms, this means that, in the Myers sample at least, medical administration was attracting innovative people who are motivated to seek new solutions to problems and to make changes happen. In light of the problems facing health care today, this seems a positive development. It is interesting to note that medicine, from these data, has fewer of the practical executive SJ types than are typical of executives in business and education.

c. Medical Teaching

Medical Teaching continued to attract intuitive types (1.22**) in Follow-up #2, but a shift occurred so that more teachers were in the science-minded NT column (1.38**). As predicted, and as found in Follow-up #1, medical teaching had more of the thoughtful and innovative IN types (1.30*).

d. Medical Research

Medical Research continued to attract the science-minded NT types (1.59***) with INTP and INTJ accounting for 32% of the researchers. Both introversion (1.21*) and intuition (1.46***) were associated with research, and all four types in the IN quadrant had selection ratios above 1.35.

3. Professional Employment in Follow-up #2

In Follow-up #2, 4903 physicians were classified by categories of professional employment. The four categories of practice arrangements accounted for 3747, or 76%, of the sample (1942 in Solo Practice, 967 in Partnerships, 673 in Group Practice and 165 in Other Non-Group Arrangements). Hospital employment accounted for 532, or 11%, of the sample, with 225 in Non-Government Hospitals, 81 in City-County Hospitals, 53 in State Hospitals and 173 in Federally-run Hospitals (Army 25, Navy 28, Air Force 20, USPHS 9, Veteran's Administration 83, and Other 8). Government Service accounted for 139 physicians, or 3% of the sample, with 37 employed by city or county, 34 by the state, and 68 by the Federal Government (Army 12, Navy 14, Air Force 8, USPHS 17, and Other 17). There were 323 physicians employed in medical schools (7%) and 162, or 3%, in other categories (Unclassified 83, Other 79).

Table 49 shows the rankings for the four MBTI preferences in each of the major categories, grouped as shown above. Tables 50-53 show the rankings, ungrouped, for each of the 16 MBTI types. Table 54 isolates the rankings of patient arrangements for each of the 16 types to highlight the regularity in rankings of contiguous types.

a. Practice Arrangements

Forty percent of the sample was in solo practice; all types were in solo practice in approximately the expected numbers.

Partnership arrangements accounted for 967, or 20%, of the sample. Sensing types (1.14***) and feeling types (1.06*) were significantly more likely to be in partnerships; three types were significantly more likely to be found in partnerships (ISTJ 1.22*, ISFP 1.31* and ESFP 1.40***), and one type significantly avoided partnerships (INTJ .71**).

Group practice accounted for 673, or 14%, of the sample. The pragmatic extraverts with sensing were more likely to be found in group practice (1.18**) but the introverts with sensing avoided group practice (.85*). There were no extravert-introvert differences in group practice among the intuitive types.

The practical introverts who avoided group practice were more likely to be in the Other Non-Group Arrangement category (1.42**).

Table 54
Rankings of Solo Practice, Group Practice, Partnership and Non-Group Arrangement

ISTJ Partnership Non-Group Solo Practice Group Practice	**ISFJ** Non-Group Partnership Solo Practice Group Practice	**INFJ** Solo Practice Group Practice Partnership Non-Group	**INTJ** Non-Group Solo Practice Group Practice Partnership
ISTP Non-Group Partnership Solo Practice Group Practice	**ISFP** Non-Group Partnership Solo Practice Group Practice	**INFP** Group Practice Partnership Solo Practice Non-Group	**INTP** Group Practice Solo Practice Partnership Non-Group
ESTP Solo Practice Group Practice Partnership Non-Group	**ESFP** Partnership Group Practice Non-Group Solo Practice	**ENFP** Non-Group Solo Practice Group Practice Partnership	**ENTP** Non-Group Solo Practice Group Practice Partnership
ESTJ Group Practice Solo Practice Partnership Non-Group	**ESFJ** Group Practice Partnership Solo Practice Non-Group	**ENFJ** Non-Group Solo Practice Group Practice Partnership	**ENTJ** Non-Group Solo Practice Group Practice Partnership

TYPE TABLE
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The innovative introverts, whose 165 physicians accounted for 3% of the total sample, avoided this category (.71*).

There are clear type differences in preference for practice arrangement, but these are more complex than the prediction that extraverts would be attracted to group practice and introverts to solo practice.

b. Hospital Employment

Non-Government Hospital employment accounted for 42% of hospital employment. The tough-minded TJ types were significantly attracted to non-government hospitals (1.41***), state hospitals (1.78***) and Veteran's Administration hospitals (1.37*), as were the organized and innovative NJ types (1.47***, 1.62* and 1.78*** respectively). The sympathetic and friendly SF types avoided hospital employment (Non-Government .61**, State .43* and Veteran's Administration .49*).

In general, then, there was a tendency for toughminded and innovative executive types to be found in hospital employment.

c. Other Government Employment

The 3% of physicians in other government employment were in subgroups too small for stable analyses. A trend to watch in the future is that the confident and decisive EJ types were attracted to government employment, particularly at the state level (1.63*).

Military categories are found in the Type of Practice Codes as well as in Professional Employment Codes in the AMA Physician Masterfile. An amusing finding, not to be taken seriously unless replicated, is that the Navy attracted more of the SP types (1.61*). In theory, SP types should have the greatest interest in a life full of new experiences—i.e., "seeing the world."

d. Medical Schools

It is not surprising that more of the academic IN types, already shown to be interested in medical teaching and medical research, appeared in medical schools (1.42***) and that the action-oriented and pragmatic ES types were significantly less frequent in medical schools (.60***).

In summary, both Type of Practice categories and Professional Employment categories, had representatives of all 16 types, but there were significant differences in categories attractive to each type. The most clearcut differences were in medical education and research, and consequently in medical schools, which particularly attracted the academic IN types and the science-minded NT types. The preferences for practice arrangements seemed to be type-related, but the relationships were more complex than predicted. Hospitals seemed to attract innovative administrators.

C. State of Residence and Size of Community

To our knowledge there have been no large-scale studies showing type distributions by state of residence or region of the country. States with large metropolitan areas were expected to have more intuitive types, and states with more rural areas were expected to have more sensing types.

In a pilot study of four schools, Myers had found proportionately more sensing types in smaller towns, and for theoretical reasons it seemed like that sensing types might prefer smaller communities nearer to "basics," while intuitive types would seek the intellectual challenge and complexity of urban life. With today's crisis of cities, however, we were interested in seeing if any of the gentler FP types might be fleeing the cities.

A special interest was in seeing if any types appeared to be attracted to medically-underserved areas. We thought sensing types might be found in these areas in greater numbers, but also looked for some of the idealistic and humanistic INFP and ENFP types who might go to such areas through a sense of commitment.

1. States and Regions

Table 55 shows the MBTI preferences of physicians significantly choosing or significantly avoiding each state and region of the country.

It is tempting to speculate on the reasons why there were more intuitive types in the Mid-Atlantic states and more sensing types in the South Atlantic states, more introverts in mountain regions and more thinking types in the East South Central. Until the findings are replicated however, it is not worthwhile to make extensive interpretation of the data. The important fact is that each part of the country did appear to have a characteristic mix of types.

2. Size of Community

Because of the importance of health manpower in underserved areas, type differences in size of community were investigated. Table 55 shows the numbers, percentages and ratios of extraverts, sensing types, thinking types and judging types in communities from the most metropolitan to the most rural, as classified by the Human Resource Profile County Codes. (Data for introverts, intuitive types, feeling types and perceptive types can be deduced from the facts given.)

Table 56 shows four analyses of type differences in urban-rural residence. In the first, the total sample was compared to all 4905 for whom residence was found. In the second, males from predominantly

Table 55
States and Regions Significantly Chosen or Avoided by MBTI Types at Follow-up #2

STATE OR REGION	N	CHOSEN BY	AVOIDED BY
Alabama	101	P 1.19* SP 1.38* ESFP 2.12**	J .79* NF .53** NJ .46** FJ .59*
Alaska	8	IP 2.70**	
Arkansas	12	INFP 3.44*	
California	737	ISFJ 1.33* INTP 1.24*	INFJ .63*
Connecticut	83	IS 1.41*	
District of Columbia	115	J 1.21* SJ 1.41** ESFJ 1.68*	P .81* INFP .24*
Florida	213	NF 1.30* ENFP 1.47*	TJ .76* ESFP .42*
Georgia	123	S 1.20* SP 1.36* ISTP 1.82* ESFJ 1.69*	N .83* IJ .47** NJ .61*
Idaho	15	TP 1.94*	
Illinois	212		SJ .76*
Indiana	55	ESTP 2.45*	
Iowa	38	S 1.35* ST 1.79**	N .69*
Kansas	61	N 1.23* NT 1.41* INFJ 2.52* ENTJ 2.14*	S .73* SF .52* SJ .52*
Kentucky	31	IJ 1.70*	
Louisiana	79	P 1.26* TP 1.52** INTP 1.68* ESTP 1.95*	J .71* SJ .60*
Maryland	163	J 1.21* NJ 1.35* FJ 1.46** INFJ 2.20**	P .82* IP .66** SP .71*
Massachusetts	115	IJ 1.42* NJ 1.35* ISTJ 1.74* INTJ 1.79*	IP .69* FP .67*
Michigan	94	ST 1.45* SJ 1.35* ESTJ 1.86*	
Minnesota	58	NJ 1.62* ISFP 2.43*	TP .50*
Mississippi	42	S 1.32* ISTP 2.46* ESFJ 2.48**	N .72* NT .49*
Montana	12	ISTJ 4.17*	
Nevada	14	S 1.83** ST 2.00* SP 2.32** IS 2.34** ISTP 3.69*	N .27**
New Hampshire	15	F 1.59* FP 2.06* ESFP 3.57* ENFP 3.33*	T .49*
New Jersey	190	F 1.17* EJ 1.24* ENFJ 1.70*	T .86* NT .73* INTJ .42* ENTP .39*
New York	535	N 1.18*** NT 1.30*** NP 1.16** NJ 1.21** IN 1.14* EN 1.22** INTJ 1.42** ENTP 1.44** ENTJ 1.56***	S .80*** ST .68*** SJ .82* SP .77** IS .70*** ISFP .60* ESTP .61* ESTJ .68*
North Carolina	88	S 1.24* ES 1.43*	N .79* NT .63* INTP .35*
North Dakota	8	F 1.90* IP 2.25* FP 2.90**	T .23*
Ohio	269	I 1.12* P 1.14* SP 1.34** TP 1.19* IS 1.24* ISTP 1.73**	E .88* J .85* EJ .68** FJ .74* ENFJ .45*
Oklahoma	75	S 1.34** SF 1.52* SJ 1.69*** IS 1.62** ISTJ 2.00* ISFP 2.15*	N .70** TP .58*
Pennsylvania	246	J 1.18** SJ 1.29** TJ 1.23* ISTJ 1.56* ENTJ 1.53*	P .85** TP .80* ISTP .49*
South Carolina	24	S 1.51* SF 2.09** ESFP 2.97*	N .55* NF .17* NP .26*
South Dakota	5	ENTP 5.92*	
Tennessee	79	T 1.27**	F .69** SF .58* FP .59*
Vermont	18	S 1.54* SJ 1.98*	N .52* NT .19*
Virginia	157	SF 1.34* FP 1.33* ISFP 1.92**	
Washington	80	I 1.31** IJ 1.44* ISFJ 2.18*	E .71** EJ .53* ESFJ .00*
West Virginia	16	J 1.61* IJ 2.10* SJ 1.98*	P .47* TP .00*
Wisconsin	81		ISFP .00*
Wyoming	11	ISFP 5.49*	
REGIONS			
East North Central	711	ISTP 1.30*	
East South Central	253	T 1.13* ST 1.26* TP 1.21*	F .85* NF .73* NJ .75*
Mid-Atlantic	971	N 1.07** EJ 1.12* NT 1.09* NJ 1.13* EN 1.12* ENTJ 1.49***	S .92** ST .85** SP .83** TP .88* IS .86* ISTP .75* ISFP .74*
Mountain	258	I 1.13* IS 1.23*	E .88* EJ .75* ENTJ .45*
New England	249	IJ 1.24* ISTJ 1.50*	
Pacific	865	ISFJ 1.29** INTP 1.21*	
South Atlantic	909	S 1.07* F 1.10** SF 1.15** ES 1.10* ISFP 1.30* ESFJ 1.25*	N .94* T .92** NT .85*** TP .90* IN .89*
West North Central	285	INFJ 1.67*	
Foreign	32	IN 1.60*	SP .29*

Notes: Numbers refer to ratios of % in state or region ÷ % of 4905 physicians for whom addresses were found, (or $\text{Frequency}_{obs} \div \text{Frequency}_{exp}$).
For all tables in this report, * p <.05, ** p <.01 and *** p <.001.

Table 56
Relative Attractiveness of Size of Community for Myers Longitudinal Medical Sample at Follow-up #2

COUNTY CLASSIFICATION	TOTAL SAMPLE			PREDOMINANTLY WHITE SCHOOLS						PREDOMINANTLY BLACK SCHOOLS		
				MALES			FEMALES					
	N	%	RATIO	N	%	RATIO	N	%	RATIO	N	%	RATIO
EXTRAVERTS												
Metropolitan												
Core	1894	51.58	1.01	1535	49.32	.99	89	58.43	1.19*	270	62.22	1.01
Fringe	654	53.21	1.05	570	54.04	1.08*	33	36.36	.74	51	54.90	.89
Medium	1153	50.56	.99	1049	50.33	1.01	40	37.50	.76	64	62.50	1.01
Small	395	47.09	.92	376	46.54	.93	10	60.00	1.22	9	55.56	.90
Non-Metropolitan												
Urbanized - Adjacent to SMSA's	204	54.90	1.08	192	54.17	1.08	6	66.67	1.35	6	66.67	1.08
Urbanized - Not Adjacent	163	52.15	1.03	152	50.00	1.00	3	33.33	.68	8	100.00	1.62*
Less Urbanized - Adjacent	119	44.54	.87	111	45.04	.90	2	50.00	1.02	6	33.33	.54
Less Urbanized - Not Adjacent	146	47.26	.93	140	47.86	.96	4	-	-	2	100.00	1.62
Totally Rural												
Adjacent to SMSA's	13	30.77	.60	10	30.00	.60	1	100.00	2.03	2	-	-
Not Adjacent	30	50.00	.98	29	48.28	.97	1	100.00	2.03	-	-	-
Comparison Samples	4905	50.91	1.00	4308	49.93	1.00	197	49.24	1.00	448	61.83	1.00
SENSING TYPES												
Metropolitan												
Core	1894	42.03	.89***	1535	41.24	.88	89	24.72	.80	270	52.22	.91**
Fringe	654	44.34	.94	570	45.44	.97	33	21.21	.69	51	47.06	.82
Medium	1153	52.21	1.11***	1049	50.81	1.09**	40	47.50	1.53*	64	78.13	1.30***
Small	395	49.62	1.05	376	49.73	1.06	10	30.00	.97	9	66.67	1.16
Non-Metropolitan												
Urbanized - Adjacent to SMSA's	204	51.47	1.09	192	52.60	1.13	6	33.33	1.08	6	33.33	.58
Urbanized - Not Adjacent	163	53.99	1.15	152	53.95	1.15	3	33.33	1.08	8	37.50	.65
Less Urbanized - Adjacent	119	57.98	1.23*	111	56.76	1.21*	2	50.00	1.61	6	83.33	1.45
Less Urbanized - Not Adjacent	146	56.85	1.21*	140	56.43	1.21*	4	50.00	1.61	2	100.00	1.74
Totally Rural												
Adjacent to SMSA's	13	38.46	.82	10	40.00	.86	1	100.00	3.23	2	-	-
Not Adjacent	30	50.00	1.06	29	51.72	1.11	1	-	-	-	-	-
Comparison Samples	4905	47.06	1.00	4308	46.73	1.00	197	30.96	1.00	448	57.59	1.00
THINKING TYPES												
Metropolitan												
Core	1894	54.38	1.00	1535	52.57	.99	89	48.31	1.08	270	66.67	.95
Fringe	654	52.14	.96	570	50.35	.95	33	45.45	1.02	51	76.47	1.09
Medium	1153	56.29	1.04	1049	55.39	1.04	40	47.50	1.06	64	76.56	1.09
Small	395	53.42	.98	376	53.19	1.00	10	50.00	1.12	9	66.67	.95
Non-Metropolitan												
Urbanized - Adjacent to SMSA's	204	51.96	.96	192	52.08	.98	6	16.67	.37	6	83.33	1.19
Urbanized - Not Adjacent	163	52.76	.97	152	53.29	1.00	3	33.33	.75	8	50.00	.71
Less Urbanized - Adjacent	119	52.10	.96	111	49.55	.93	2	50.00	1.12	6	100.00	1.43
Less Urbanized - Not Adjacent	146	54.11	1.00	140	54.29	1.02	4	25.00	.56	2	100.00	1.43
Totally Rural												
Adjacent to SMSA's	13	84.62	1.56*	10	80.00	1.50	1	100.00	2.24	2	100.00	1.43
Not Adjacent	30	53.33	.98	29	55.17	1.04	1	-	-	-	-	-
Comparison Samples	4905	54.31	1.00	4308	53.23	1.00	197	44.67	1.00	448	70.09	1.00
JUDGING TYPES												
Metropolitan												
Core	1894	47.20	1.02	1535	42.48	.99	89	52.81	.90	270	72.22	.97
Fringe	654	46.18	1.00	570	41.93	.98	33	66.67	1.13	51	80.39	1.08
Medium	1153	46.23	1.00	1049	43.66	1.02	40	57.50	.98	64	81.25	1.09
Small	395	43.04	.93	376	42.02	.98	10	60.00	1.02	9	66.67	.90
Non-Metropolitan												
Urbanized - Adjacent to SMSA's	204	46.57	1.00	192	45.31	1.06	6	66.67	1.13	6	66.67	.90
Urbanized - Not Adjacent	163	43.56	.94	152	40.79	.95	3	66.67	1.13	8	87.50	1.18
Less Urbanized - Adjacent	119	44.54	.96	111	42.34	.99	2	100.00	1.70	6	66.67	.90
Less Urbanized - Not Adjacent	146	50.00	1.06	140	47.86	1.12	4	100.00	1.70	2	100.00	1.35
Totally Rural												
Adjacent to SMSA's	13	61.54	1.33	10	60.00	1.40	1	100.00	1.70	2	50.00	.67
Not Adjacent	30	36.67	.79	29	37.93	.88	1	-	-	-	-	-
Comparison Samples	4905	46.36	1.00	4308	42.87	1.00	197	58.88	1.00	448	74.33	1.00

Notes: I, N, F and P omitted; they can be inferred from their counterparts, E, S, T and J.

Ratio = % in county ÷ % with the same MBTI preference in comparison group, (or $\text{Frequency}_{obs} \div \text{Frequency}_{exp}$).

HRP Codes were established for 4771 physicians in Follow-up #2 (4164 males and 189 females from predominantly white schools and 418 males and females from 2 predominantly black schools). The comparison group for the total sample is 4905 physicians with known state of residence. The comparison groups for other analyses are 4953 physicians for whom specialties are known, with each group compared to its counterpart, i.e., 4308 males and 197 females from predominantly white schools, and 448 males and females from predominantly black schools.

Total sample is included for comparison. Ratios computed from small N's are very unstable.

For all tables in this report, * $p < .05$, ** $p < .01$ and *** $p < .001$.

white schools were compared to the 4308 from these schools for whom specialties were identified in Follow-up #2. In the third, females from predominantly white schools were compared with the distribution of the 197 females from these schools for whom specialties were found in Follow-up #2. In the fourth analysis, students from the two predominantly black schools were compared with the sample of 448 physicians from these schools (408 males and 40 females) for whom specialties were found in Follow-up #2. The intent of the second, third and fourth analyses was to see if there were trends in the subgroups different from those in the total sample.

The only prediction in these analyses was that sensing types would be found less frequently in core metropolitan areas and more frequently in small towns.

In the total sample, 47% were sensing types. There were significantly fewer (42%, Ratio .89***) in core metropolitan areas, and the proportion of sensing types increased at a rather steady rate as communities grew smaller (excepting the very few physicians in totally rural areas). Sensing types were significantly found in medium metropolitan and in less urban areas. The pattern for males from predominantly white schools was similar.

Only 31% of females from predominantly white schools were sensing types. Of the 197 females, 172 were found in metropolitan areas, making an analysis of non-metropolitan areas impossible. The fewest sensing types were in the core and fringe major metropolitan areas. Forty-seven percent of the female physicians in medium metropolitan areas were sensing types, significantly more than expected (Ratio 1.53**) though still fewer than intuitive types.

In the two predominantly black schools, 58% of physicians were sensing types. Of the 448 physicians in this group, 394 or 88%, lived in metropolitan areas. Fifty-two percent in the core metropolitan area were sensing types, the majority, but significantly fewer than the expected number (Ratio .91**). Seventy-eight percent of those in medium metropolitan areas were sensing types, more than expected (Ratio 1.36***).

No other predictions were made and no other significant trends were found, though it may be that further research will confirm a non-significant trend for introverts to gravitate to smaller communities.

The analyses of geographical areas and size of communities showed a small but significant tendency for intuitive types to be more attracted to metropolitan areas and more cosmopolitan regions of the country, and for sensing types to be more attracted to smaller communities and to more rural areas of the country. These findings may have more theoretical than practical interest, but they do suggest that it will be worthwhile to try to determine the specific characteristics of communities and regions of the country which appeal to, or repel, different types of physicians.

3. Medically-Underserved Areas

Using the definition of medically-underserved areas found in the Federal Register of July 6, 1976, 128 physicians (2.6% of the physicians for whom addresses were known) were designated as serving in medically-underserved areas. When this distribution was compared to the distribution of 4905 physicians for whom residence is known, only one ratio was statistically significant. Two trends which, though not significant, are consistent, should be noted for future research. First, the selection ratios of the idealistic INFP (1.40) and ENFP (1.58*) were in the direction predicted. Second, ST types had the largest ratio (1.22) and all four types within this group had selection ratios greater than 1.00 (ISTJ 1.02, ISTP 1.32, ESTP 1.34 and ESTJ 1.21). There were no statistically significant findings that any type was more likely than another to serve in medically-underserved areas, but a non-significant trend that bears watching suggests that one may find these areas more appealing to the practical and matter-of-fact ST types and the idealistic NFP's.

4. Stability of Residence

To determine if the more conservative ES types would be more likely to be practicing in the states from which they graduated from medical school, the sample of 2070 still practicing in the state of graduation was compared to the sample of 4905 physicians with known residences.

Extraverts were slightly, but significantly, more likely to be practicing in the state of graduation (Ratio 1.04**) with the effect primarily from the sensing types (ES Ratio 1.06*). The only type significantly unlikely to be living in the state of graduation from medical school was the scientific INTJ (.86*).

PART IV

SUMMARY AND IMPLICATIONS OF FINDINGS

A. Summary

The Myers Longitudinal Medical Study is a series of small studies and three major studies of a sample of 5355 medical students from 45 medical schools, tested in the 1950's during the period of development of the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator, a questionnaire designed to make it possible to test and to put to practical use that part of the personality theory of C. G. Jung which is concerned with psychological types.

Myers' work rests on the assumption that valuable differences in personality result from the way people prefer to use their minds, specifically their powers of perception and judgment. An understanding of these differences can be valuable in developing one's own excellence, deciding life's priorities, choosing a vocation, and dealing with other people.

The research question asked, therefore, was not simply "What is the right type for medicine?" Instead, type theory leads to a series of questions. For example, "How do different types manifest their interest in, aptitude for, and achievements in medicine?" "Is there evidence that physicians choose specialties and modes of practice that, in theory, should be attractive to persons of their type?"

With the assumption that differences are valuable and should be fostered, comes the assumption that any complex task needs the contributions of different types who will have different viewpoints, strengths and abilities. Medicine, therefore, should gain strength from a diversity of types.

The Myers-Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI) generates 16 different types, based on preferences for one pole or the other of four preferences. The four are shown below, with a capsule description of the theoretical attractions of medicine for those preferring each pole.

Extraversion (E)	or	Introversion (I)
Medicine has many opportunities for action and human contact needing ease with the environment.		*Medicine has many opportunities for digging deeply into issues and conceptualizing them clearly.*
Sensing Perception (S)	or	Intuitive Perception (N)
Medicine needs the exercise of expert skills in daily action.		*Medicine has complex problems requiring ingenuity and insight.*

Thinking Judgment (T)	or	Feeling Judgment (F)
The science of medicine needs logical analysis and impersonal objectivity.		*The art of medicine needs sympathetic awareness of people and capacity for devotion.*
The Judging Attitude (J)	or	The Perceptive Attitude (P)
Medicine has many tasks requiring organization, system and planning.		*Medicine has many tasks needing openness, curiosity and adaptability.*

The purpose of the Myers Longitudinal Medical Study was to learn whether medical students with different combinations of the above preferences would select specialties and modes of practice consistent with their preferences.

This Monograph brought together and reported on Isabel Briggs Myers' original work on selection, aptitude, achievement and specialty choice. In addition, the Center for Applications of Psychological Type of the AMSA Foundation reported on a second follow-up of the Myers' sample. Follow-up #2 reported on 92% of the original sample identified through the AMA Physician Masterfile computer tape made available by the American Medical Association, and supplemented by other published data. It includes information on specialties, professional activities, board certification, professorial appointments, society memberships, and urban or rural residence.

B. Findings

The findings of the Monograph are grouped under nine headings: Interest in Medicine, Aptitude for Medicine, Achievement in Medicine, Specialty Choice, Specialty Board Certification, Professorial Appointments, Membership in Specialty Societies, Professional Activities, and Location of Practice.

1. Interest In Medicine

Medicine is attractive to all 16 MBTI types, probably for quite different reasons. The Myers sample had an unusually even distribution of types. Compared to high school students, medicine, like other post-graduate programs, attracts proportionately more introverts and intuitive types.

Compared to students in other professions, the Myers sample had fewer extraverts than business and the ministry, and more than science and the humanities; fewer practical sensing types than business, but more than engineering, science and the humanities; fewer thinking types than law, science, business or engineering and more than the ministry and humanities. With 53% perceptive types, the Myers sample of the 1950's was closer to the humanities and science than to engineering or law.

The minorities, women and blacks, had proportionately more of the toughminded (T) types who desire to plan and control their lives (J).

2. Aptitude for Medicine

Medical student aptitude scores were typical of those of high school and college students; measures of academic aptitude focus on skills most likely to have been developed by the "academic" types, who prefer both introversion with its interest in concepts and ideas, and intuition with its interest in theory, abstraction and symbols. As predicted, IN types achieved highest MCAT scores, followed by EN, IS and ES. These relationships were reasonably consistent for males and females from both predominantly black and white schools.

3. Achievement in Medicine

Though intuitive types had the expected advantage in aptitude, the advantage largely disappeared by the end of medical school, with sensing and intuitive types achieving approximately equal final class standings. This finding was supported by two smaller studies showing that sensing and intuitive types were closer in clinical grades than in academic coursework, and that internship ratings were not correlated with sensing-intuition preference.

4. Specialty Choice

a. Choices of specialties in both Follow-up #1 and Follow-up #2 supported the prediction that medical students would be more likely to choose those specialties which call on their preferred powers of perception and judgment (denoted "typical specialties"). However, most specialties had representation from all 16 MBTI types.

b. Physicians who changed primary specialty between 1963 and 1973 more often moved toward specialties typical of their types. Introverts, intuitive types and perceptive types in the specialty change group were significantly more likely to move toward typical specialties. However, two types, ESTJ and ESFJ, significantly changed to non-typical specialties.

c. Rankings of specialties for each MBTI preference were stable, with rankings based on sensing-intuition most stable (rho .93) and rankings based on extraversion-introversion least stable (rho .55).

d. In proportion to their numbers in the sample of 4953 physicians for whom specialties were found in Follow-up #2:

> Extraverts were more attracted to surgical specialties, Pediatrics and Physical Medicine, and Rehabilitation. Introverts were more attracted to Pathology, Anesthesiology, Psychiatry, and Internal Medicine.
>
> Sensing types were more attracted to Anesthesiology, Obstetrics and Gynecology, General Practice, Urology, Orthopedic Surgery and General Surgery. Intuitive types were more attracted to Psychiatry, Neurology and Neurological Surgery, Cardiovascular Diseases, and Internal Medicine.
>
> Thinking types were more attracted to Pathology and feeling types to Pediatrics.
>
> Judging types were more attracted to Preventive Medicine and perceptive types were more attracted to Psychiatry and Radiology.

e. Primary medical specialties had proportionately more introverts and intuitive types and primary surgical specialties had proportionately more extraverts and sensing types. Within the surgical specialties, sensing types were more likely to be found in Obstetrics and Gynecology, Urology, Orthopedic Surgery and General Surgery. Intuitive types were more likely to be found in Thoracic, Plastic or Neurological Surgery.

f. As predicted, General Practice and Family Medicine were more attractive to sensing types. In Follow-up #2, 47% of the 4953 physicians with known specialties were sensing types; 58% of the General Practitioners were sensing types, and 52% of those in Family Medicine were also sensing types. Family Medicine has more sensing types than expected among physicians with specialty board certification in Family Medicine, and in physicians belonging to the American Academy of Family Physicians. Despite the greater likelihood that sensing types will enter General Practice and Family Medicine, large numbers of intuitive types also chose these specialties, a fact which is important since medicine today has a larger proportion of intuitive types than Myers found in the 1950's.

g. Even though the specialty sample of 4953 physicians in Follow-up #2 was a large sample, many specialties had too few physicians for analyses to yield stable results. Thirty-two specialties with at least 30 physicians were reported in the rankings, but 11 of these had fewer than 75 physicians. Since there are 16 types, not evenly distributed, large samples of each specialty will be required for stable and consistently significant type preferences to be identified.

5. Specialty Board Certification

Of the 4953 physicians with specialties in Follow-up #2, 3057, or 62%, were board-certified in a specialty. Intuitive and perceptive types were somewhat more likely to have passed specialty boards.

In general, the type distributions of board-certified physicians is representative of all physicians in their specialty. However, compared to their own specialties, proportionately more intuitive types were certified in Internal Medicine, Surgery, Psychiatry and Neurology. Proportionately more thinking types were certified in Pathology and more feeling types in Pediatrics. Proportionately more judging types were certified in Anesthesiology and more perceptive types in Ophthalmology, Urology and Internal Medicine.

6. Professorial Appointments

In Follow-up #2, 1065 physicians, or 22% of the sample with known specialties, held professorial appointments. As predicted, significantly more were intuitive types (64%). In general, physicians teaching a specialty were typical of the types in the specialty. The only exceptions were that there were more than the expected number of intuitive types in teachers of Surgery and Internal Medicine, and more feeling types in Pediatrics.

7. Membership in Specialty Societies

Of the 4953 physicians with specialties in Follow-up #2, 3665, or 74%, were shown as belonging to at least one specialty professional society. Contrary to predictions, extraverts were not significantly over-represented in society memberships, but there was an increasing percentage of extraverts as the number of memberships increased from only one, 50%, to four or more, 56%. Among extraverts, the curious and receptive EP types were significantly more likely to belong to societies, and the organized and responsible EJ types were significantly less likely to have joined.

Rankings of the four MBTI preferences are given for 40 societies with 30 or more members from the Myers sample. With a few exceptions, societies are representative of the physicians in the specialties they represent.

8. Professional Activities

a. Type of Practice

(1) Direct Patient Care

In Follow-up #1, Myers found that proportionately more sensing types had chosen direct practice, with the sympathetic and friendly SF types more frequent in the category Full-Time General or Specialty Practice, and the practical and matter-of-fact ST's in the category General Practice with Some Specialty. Ten years later, the CAPT follow-up found approximately equal numbers of sensing and intuitive types in the Direct Patient Care category, but again, proportionately more sensing types had chosen direct patient care.

(2) Medical Faculty

In 1963 and in 1973 intuitive types were found in greater than expected numbers in medical school faculties, and the pragmatic ES types were significantly under-represented. In 1963 Myers found more enthusiastic and insightful NF types in medical teaching, but by 1973 the weight had shifted toward the logical and ingenious, science-minded NT types.

(3) Medical Research

In both 1963 and 1973 the types who, in theory, have the greatest interest in research, I, N and T, were significantly found in medical research.

(4) Administration

In 1963 only 30 of the young physicians were in administrative medicine, which attracted significantly more thoughtful innovative IN types and few pragmatic ES types. By 1973, 206 physicians had moved into administration, with significantly more than the expected numbers of executive and innovative NJ types. More extraverts also moved into administration in the decade between Follow-ups #1 and #2. If these data are representative, medical administration is attracting many of the types who enjoy dealing with complex issues and who are especially attuned to future trends and possibilities.

b. Professional Employment

(1) Practice Arrangements

Forty percent of the sample was in solo practice, with types represented proportionate to their frequency in the total sample. Sensing types were somewhat more likely to be found in partnerships, especially the sympathetic and friendly SF types. There was no significant extravert-introvert difference in group practice for intuitive types, but the practical extraverts (ES types) were significantly more likely to be in group practice and the practical introverts were more likely to be found in other non-group arrangements.

(2) Hospital Employment

Eleven percent of the sample was employed in hospitals. Significantly more of the tough-minded TJ types and innovative, executive NJ types were found in hospital settings, a fact that is consistent with the attraction of these types to administration as noted above.

(3) Medical Schools

Medical schools had more of the academic IN types and the scientific NT types, as would be expected, given the interest of these types in higher education, teaching and research.

9. Geographical Areas

Type differences were found in different regions of the country. To our knowledge, these were the first data with geographical distribution of a large sample of Type Indicator cases. There were small but significant differences in types living in different parts of the United States, with more intuitive types in the Mid-Atlantic states, more introverts in New England and the Mountain States, more sensing types in the South Atlantic states, and more thinking types in the East South Central states. These findings are less important in themselves than as an indication that it will be useful to look more closely at type differences in geographical location in future studies.

a. Urban-Rural Areas

When types are grouped into counties classified from most metropolitan to most rural according to the Human Resources Profile County Codes, there is a fairly regular progression, with more intuitive types in the most metropolitan areas and more sensing types in smaller communities. It had been predicted that intuitive types would be attracted to the complexity and intellectual challenge of metropolitan settings, and the sensing types to the daily pleasures of small-town life.

b. Underserved Areas

Only 128 physicians were practicing in counties designated as medically underserved areas. There was no statistically significant trend in this small group. However, two clusters of types with quite different characteristics had high selection ratios. One group included the practical and realistic ST types, and the other, the idealistic INFP's and ENFP's.

C. Implications and Uses of Findings

The purpose of Myers' research, and of the follow-up by the Center for Applications of Psychological Type, was to see whether Jung's theory of psychological types, as implemented by the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator, could predict or explain aptitude, achievement and career decisions.

Despite the fact that the Myers Longitudinal Medical Study used an earlier and less adequate measure of Jung's theory than the present version of the MBTI, the results show that the Jungian types did indeed differ in the expected directions more than 20 years after the original testing.

Essentially, Myers' work shows that Jung's theory, and the MBTI, are worth taking seriously as we try to understand major problems in medical manpower—selection, training, career planning and projections of manpower distribution.

1. Selection and Training of Medical Students

a. Interest in Medicine

Myers found that all sixteen types were admitted to medical school in substantial and approximately equal numbers. Compared to high school students, however, proportionately more introverts and intuitives entered medical school. This result is to be expected, since these types have an interest in higher education and graduate training.

b. Aptitude for Medicine

In high school and college students, Myers and others have found that the intuitives, who in theory have a greater interest in abstraction, symbols and therefore reading, have an advantage in written aptitude tests over the sensing types whose greatest interest and skill lie in the deed itself, not in the written word. Intuitive types, and to a lesser extent introverts, have an advantage in scholastic aptitude measures because these are designed to test the aptitudes of greatest interest to these types—understanding of concepts and ideas interest introverts and theory, abstraction, implications and meanings interest intuitive types. Myers found that MCAT scores of medical students fell in the predicted order, with the IN types scoring highest, then the EN, IS and ES types. Schools with higher average MCAT scores also had higher numbers of intuitive students.

It is possible that the sensing types—especially the extraverts with sensing (ES types) who do enter medical school, may be particularly excellent examples of their types, since they have had to achieve by persistence and hard work what more verbal intuitive types may have achieved by their readier quick insight.

c. Achievement in Medicine

If the initial advantage of intuitive types were maintained throughout medical school, then admissions committees might consciously decide to admit more of them. Myers found, however, that the advantage had largely disappeared by the time final class standings were available. Even granting the roughness of an evaluation measure which attempted to compare standings across 45 medical schools, with all their diversity of evaluation standards, the finding that by the senior year both sensing and intuitive types were rated equally highly is an important one.

In theory, the best way to evaluate sensing types is in the actual performance of specific tasks, not by paper-and-pencil tests. If this were so, then evaluation of clinical performance can be considered a more relevant measure of performance of sensing types. In two preliminary studies, Myers found that the advantage of intuitive types was greatest on the MCAT, next greatest in the first two years in medical school, and negligible or nonexistent in the clinical years of medical school and the internship. These studies were not in the main body of Myers' study, and they do need to be replicated, but the findings support the assumption that both sensing and intuitive types succeed in medicine.

d. Learning Styles

From type theory one would predict that each type brings to medical school the special excellence of its type, and may need additional training in the tasks of medicine which call on less preferred mental powers. (For example, extraverts with feeling should come with good communications skills and introverts with thinking should come with well-developed powers of scientific analysis. Each might need more training in skills brought to medical school by their opposite types.)

With the exception of the data on academic achievement, Myers' study did not deal with these issues, and they remain for present-day investigators. Some of the current indications that learning style will be a productive research area are given in Monograph I of this report.

e. Strategies for Selection

The task for admissions committees who believe, as do the authors of this report, that medicine is a highly complex field with room for—and need for—the excellence of all 16 MBTI types, is to select the best-qualified candidates from each type. In Myers' terms, these would be the candidates with the most secure command of perception and judgment.

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Myers has begun research with the MBTI designed to identify excellence in use of perception and judgement. This work is still in the early stages and not ready for practical application. Myers found in her pilot work that problems in use of perception and judgment were associated in the longitudinal sample with dropout from medical school, lower ratings in the internship and later with higher mortality. These very preliminary findings require much work and validation. In the more recent longitudinal medical studies at the University of New Mexico, Quenk and Otis have found that students of the same type who report different levels of anxiety on the Sixteen Personality Factor Questionnaire have quite different medical school experience.

Medical schools could begin by using the MBTI with present students. For each type, students at different levels of excellence could be identified. As the faculty developed clinical skill in identifying qualities associated with excellence or problems in each type, these skills could be carried over to the selection process.

2. Specialty Choice and the Practice of Medicine

Two important facts emerge from Myers' research. The first is that all 16 MBTI types are found in all specialties, in all types of practice and in all employment settings. The second is that *proportionately* more of the types who, in theory, should be attracted to specialties and settings have moved into them. The word "proportionately" is an important one in understanding MBTI data. In absolute numbers, for example, more intuitive types were found in direct patient care. It would be a misunderstanding of the data, therefore, to conclude that intuitive types are uninterested in patient care, but it is useful to know that they are relatively less interested than sensing types.

Medical students have many considerations and pressures when they make career decisions—availability of residences, advice of family, friends and faculty, economics, geography. An important consideration which may be overlooked is how the tasks of the specialty fit the motivations and interests of the student. Myers' research shows clearly that medical students tested as freshmen eventually made career decisions in the directions predicted for their types, and that these decisions affected specialties, type of practice, employment settings, board certification, and even the specialty societies they joined. More important, the career change analyses showed that physicians who changed specialties between their first and second decade after graduation were more likely to move toward specialties typical of their types. One wonders if better counseling in medical school might have helped them to choose more appropriate careers in the first place.

Myers' research has established the fact that despite other pressures, medical students move toward appropriate specialties and work settings. This means it is now worthwhile to investigate the much more critical questions which are not part of Myers' design and not answered in her study. These are: "Are the more typical types in a specialty or setting also more satisfied and effective, and are less typical types dissatisfied and/or less effective?" "When do the rare types in a field consider themselves as unhappy misfits, and when are they adding a whole new dimension to the field which is overlooked by the typical types?"

Until these questions are answered, Myers' data are best considered as a way of helping physicians and planners look at careers in medicine, but they should not be used as the sole, or even the major, factor in decision-making.

3. Uses and Limitations of the Myers Longitudinal Medical Findings

a. Size of Sample

The previous section pointed up one limitation of Myers' findings—that attraction to a specialty does not necessarily imply excellence in the specialty. A second limitation needs to be kept in mind—the size of individual samples within the study. Although Myers' sample of 5355 medical students was a large one, and although almost 5000 were found on follow-up over 20 years from the original testing, still there were many specialties and employment settings with too few physicians for stable rankings. When a sample is divided into a large number of specialties, unequally divided, and then again into 16 types, also unequally divided, groups can become very small. Because this is a baseline study, we included all distributions of 30 or more (as can be seen in the Appendices). It is obvious, however, that no major decisions should be based on statistically significant findings with 35 physicians in Preventive Medicine or 48 Neurological Surgeons. Somewhat more confidence can be put in the findings for the 15 specialties with at least 100 members, but larger samples in all specialties are clearly an important next step in understanding type in careers in medicine.

b. Uses of the MBTI in Counseling

Although the MBTI has been in the mainstream of psychological tests for only two years, it is already widely used as a counseling tool in schools and universities to foster self-understanding and assist in career decisions. In the past five years medical schools and residency programs are also beginning to use the MBTI in counseling students.

On the basis of present knowledge, Myers' work can be used to alert students and physicians to areas attractive to their types;

the reasons for the attraction can be a useful point of departure in considering the specific motivations of the individual student.

The data clearly should not be used by students or counselors to decide that any specialty or work setting must be chosen or avoided. Students should be constantly reminded that the data merely show what choices their type of student made, but that no evidence yet exists as to how satisfied physicians of each type were and are with these choices.

Clinical psychologists have long used psychological tests for diagnosis, but, like most other diagnostic instruments, the test findings were seldom discussed in detail with the patient. The MBTI differs from diagnostic instruments, because it focuses on many different styles of being "normal" and because the findings usually are given to those who have answered the questionnaire. Counselors should be alerted to three aspects of use of the MBTI. First, they will be confronted with many questions about testing in general which they may not be accustomed to answering with populations who are not given feedback on test results. Second, the MBTI is much more sophisticated than appears on the surface, and as with any other instrument, knowledge of the theory and the test will increase ability to use it. Third, the type descriptions can seem like a horoscope, and students can miss the many practical uses of knowing their types if they are not given careful explanations and practical suggestions. At this early stage of use of the MBTI, many of the "how-to's" desired by all types, but particularly important for the sensing types, are not yet at hand.

Myers' Longitudinal study, and the present-day findings reported in Monograph I of this report, have greatly increased the amount of knowledge of type differences in health careers. Though much remains to be known, a solid beginning has been made which should be useful for both counselors and students.

c. Program Planning and Development

One of the most valuable uses of the MBTI and Jung's theory can come from better ways of thinking about problems. As an example, knowledge of type might be used for increasing the number of physicians in medically underserved areas by use of the following:

Myers found (1) all types were in underserved areas; (2) sensing types were relatively more interested in direct patient care, including General Practice and Family Medicine, and (3) sensing types were relatively more likely to choose smaller communities. Present-day research has shown a decrease in the number of sensing types among today's medical students.

Given the facts that there are today relatively fewer of types most likely to have a greater interest in underserved areas, *and* that all types do serve in such areas, one could then ask: What are the motivations, satisfactions and frustrations of different types in choosing such work settings?

To simplify the question, for this example, we shall assume there are two tasks for a program planner to accomplish. The first is to identify those intuitive types who will serve in underserved areas and to find ways to keep them happy there. The second is to identify the sensing types who are less frequent in medical school but who, in theory, may be more interested in serving in underserved areas, and find ways to keep them happy there.

In theory, intuitive types are most likely to be physicians who respond to the challenge of complex problems and new possibilities. Many are idealists who want to bring into being the "impossible dream." Intuitive types are likely to be intolerant of routine and may quickly tire of repetitive tasks. In small towns with a majority of sensing types, the introverts with intuition will become bored with small talk and miss intellectual discussions. The extraverts with intuition may find they have moved so fast toward "obviously desirable" changes that they alienated the very people they wished to serve. Intuitive types often underestimate the time it takes to work out details, and may miss important practical facts if not alerted to these by sensing types. Finally, intuitive types are at their best with the challenge of new problems to solve, and may wish to move on to new fields to conquer once they have achieved their goals.

Program planners can use the theory and the data from Myers' research in presenting to intuitive types the difficult challenges of providing health care in underserved areas. Knowing the tendency of intuitives to overlook realistic aspects of a situation when the possibilities are exciting, orientation programs and initial support programs should make sure to allow for presentation and appreciation of facts and realities to be faced. Knowing that intellectual challenges are important for these physicians, provisions can be made to meet the need in a number of ways—settings not too far from metropolitan areas, links with medical centers, postgraduate education, assignment of kindred spirits not too far away. If the intuitive type is also a feeling type, program planners can make sure that they provide appreciation for the intuitive feeling type's efforts during periods when the community is not likely to do so. Finally, knowing the propensity of intuitive types to move on to new challenges, the plans might allow for the fact that many of these physicians will serve for a few years and then move on.

Different strategies might be appropriate for recruiting and retaining the sensing types, more of whom are expected to have an interest in direct patient services. For these types, direct experience in settings, or explanations which relate past experience to the needs of settings, will be motivating. Seeing the need with their own eyes and understanding the realities in detail will be important. Sensing types are expected to be attuned to the practical realities, including financial ones, and will want to know not only about work but about opportunities for leisure and for enjoying the day-to-day pleasures of life. Settings which provide new and useful experiences which can be applied in daily activities will have an appeal for sensing types. Opportunity to share in enjoyable community activities will strengthen the attraction for sensing extraverts, and needs demanding to be met will strengthen the attraction for sensing introverts. Since sensing types are more attuned to day-to-day living than to new possibilities and challenges, they are likely to remain in settings and will be a better choice where frequent changes of physicians would seriously disrupt programs.

d. Research Uses and Strategies

The Myers Longitudinal Medical Study has given a framework for looking in a more differentiated way at health manpower questions. Her findings show where it will be profitable to look for more precise answers.

(1) What are the motivations and expectations of each type in planning for a career in medicine? How are these affected by different experiences in medical education?

(2) What special skills does each type have on entering medical school, and what skills will each type need additional training to acquire?

(3) How do different types of students go about choosing specialties and work settings? What are the type differences in timing, amount of information collected before making decisions, weights given to experience, charisma of professors, advice of friends, availability of training, geographic factors or probable income?

(4) Within any medical specialty, what are the type differences in the tasks seen as enjoyable or frustrating, in the way practice is organized, in the tasks delegated, in adoption of new methods?

(5) What expectations do different types bring to work settings (especially settings in underserved areas)? What happens if expectations are not met? Do more realistic types accept disappointments while more visionary types leave? Which types try to change the setting and which types try to change themselves?

(6) What are the effects of different type combinations on group decisions such as selection committees, peer review committees and the like?

(7) How can type differences be used to monitor success of programs? For example, if a selection committee is striving for a more heterogeneous class, does the distribution of types become more balanced? Or, are programs with specific missions having greater success and fewer dropouts in the types for whom the programs were designed? Do imporoved programs have lower attrition in all types?

(8) What is the increment in ability to interpret research results when type data are added to existing studies?

(9) How can knowledge of type save costs of sampling (for example, by permitting random selection of frequent types and total samples of rare types in planning interviews)?

(10) What are the best counseling uses of MBTI data at different stages of career decision-making?

Myers' research has established the fact of type differences in medicine. The next stages will involve using what is already known in advisement and program planning, and adding to knowledge through studies targeted at priority issues. Studies of type differences in medical specialties offering primary care, and in medical settings in underserved areas, should be especially productive.

In summary, Myers has provided medicine, through her extensive and careful work, with a foundation of knowledge and an instrument for addressing important issues at all stages of the delivery of health care.

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DESCRIPTION OF APPENDICES

The appendices which follow contain computer-generated Selection Ratio Type Tables (SRTTs). For a description of SRTTs and how to interpret them, see pages 30-38.

Appendix A contains the major populations of the study, many of which are used as base populations in later Appendices.

> Tables A-1 to A-3 compare students of the original sample to high school students of the same period. These comparisons give an estimate of the relative attractiveness of medicine to different types of high school students.
>
> Table A-4 compares the main part of the Myers sample tested in 1955 to the total sample which includes classes in earlier pilot samples and some later classes.
>
> Tables A-6 to A-9 compare subgroups studied during the student years to the original student sample.
>
> Tables A-10, A-11, A-14 and A-15 compare the major physician samples in Follow-up #1 and Follow-up #2 to the original student sample.
>
> Tables A-12, A-13, and A-16 to A-19 compare subgroups of the Follow-up #2 sample to all physicians identified in Follow-up #2.

Appendix B gives data on specialties with at least 30 physicians in Follow-up #1 or Follow-up #2. The order of presentation (if data were available) is (1) Follow-up #1, (2) Follow-up #2, (3) Subspecialties within the major specialty, each compared to the total specialty, (4) Board Certification (compared to the total specialty, except in the few cases where there were more physicians board certified in a specialty than there were actually practicing the specialty), and (5) Professorial Appointments.

Appendix C compares physicians in eight types of practice to the total sample identified at Follow-up #2.

Appendix D gives the type differences in current residence by areas of the country (Tables D-1 through D-9) and by size of community (Tables D-10 to D-19). Table D-20 shows the physicians in 1973 practicing in critical health manpower shortage areas. Appendix D uses as a base population the 4905 physicians for whom addresses were known in the 1973 Follow-up.

Appendix A

Base Populations for Myers Longitudinal Medical Study

Table #	Name of Group Tabulated	Number in Group	Comparison (Base)
A 1	Total Myers Longitudinal Medical Sample	5355	9320
A 2	Male Students (compared to high school males)	5057	3503
A 3	Female students (compared to high school females)	298	2503
A 4	Medical Students in Class of 1955	3605	5355
A 5	Males in 43 Predominantly White Schools	4623	5355
A 6	Females in 43 Predominantly White Schools	257	5355
A 7	Males in 2 Predominantly Black Schools	434	5355
A 8	Females in 2 Predominantly Black Schools	41	5355
A 9	Academic Follow-up Sample: MCAT & Final Grades	4830	5355
A 10	Follow-up #1: Specialties Sample	4556	5355
A 11	Follow-up #2: Specialties Sample	4953	5355
A 12	Follow-up #2: Primary Medical Specialties	1233	4953
A 13	Follow-up #2: Primary Surgical Specialties	1514	4953
A 14	Follow-up #2: Type-of-Practice Sample	4928	5355
A 15	Follow-up #2: Professional Employment Sample	4903	5355
A 16	Follow-up #2: Board Certification Sample	3057	4953
A 17	Follow-up #2: Professorial Appointment Sample	1065	4953
A 18	Follow-up #2: Society Membership Sample	3665	4953
A 19	Follow-up #2: State of Residence Sample	4905	4953

A BASE POPULATIONS

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                        GROUP                    MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                    TABULATED:             CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
MARY H. MCCAULLEY, PH.D.                                    OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
 AND OTHER CONTRIBUTORS          MYERS' LONGITUDINAL
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051            MEDICAL STUDY          LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
 AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT              TOTAL SAMPLE          TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
                                                           WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
 TABLE CREATED 8/16/77                                     I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
                                                           RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
                                        N= 5355            IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.
 TABLE A-1


     SENSING TYPES               INTUITIVE TYPES
WITH          WITH          WITH          WITH                          N     %        I
THINKING      FEELING       FEELING       THINKING
---------------------------------------------------------        E   2751 51.37   0.79*
| I S T J     | I S F J     | I N F J     | I N T J     |  J     I   2604 48.63   1.38*
|             |             |             |             |  U
|             |             |             |             |  D     S   2510 46.87   0.69*
| N= 321      | N= 246      | N= 209      | N= 339      |  G     N   2845 53.13   1.67*
|             |             |             |             |  I
| %= 5.99     | %= 4.59     | %= 3.90     | %= 6.33     |  N I   T   2890 53.97   1.13*
|             |             |             |             |  G N   F   2465 46.03   0.88*
| I= 0.87"    | I= 0.67*    | I= 2.18*    | I= 2.42*    |    T
|             |             |             |             |    R   J   2497 46.63   0.85*
---------------------------------------------------------    O   P   2858 53.37   1.18*
| I S T P     | I S F P     | I N F P     | I N T P     |    V
|             |             |             |             |    E   IJ  1115 20.82   1.15*
|             |             |             |             |    R   IP  1489 27.81   1.64*
| N= 311      | N= 266      | N= 389      | N= 523      |    T
|             |             |             |             |    S   EP  1369 25.56   0.90*
| %= 5.81     | %= 4.97     | %= 7.26     | %= 9.77     |  P     EJ  1382 25.81   0.71*
|             |             |             |             |  E
| I= 1.40*    | I= 0.92     | I= 1.87*    | I= 2.76*    |  R     ST  1338 24.99   0.77*
|             |             |             |             |  C     SF  1172 21.89   0.62*
---------------------------------------------------------  E
| E S T P     | E S F P     | E N F P     | E N T P     |  P     NF  1293 24.15   1.43*
|             |             |             |             |  T     NT  1552 28.98   1.93*
|             |             |             |             |  I
| N= 278      | N= 300      | N= 429      | N= 362      |  V     SJ  1355 25.30   0.59*
|             |             |             |             |  E     SP  1155 21.57   0.85*
| %= 5.19     | %= 5.60     | %= 8.01     | %= 6.76     |  S E
|             |             |             |             |    X   NP  1703 31.80   1.60*
| I= 0.80#    | I= 0.60*    | I= 1.05     | I= 1.38*    |    T   NJ  1142 21.33   1.79*
|             |             |             |             |    R
---------------------------------------------------------    A   TJ  1416 26.44   0.93#
| E S T J     | E S F J     | E N F J     | E N T J     |  J V   TP  1474 27.53   1.44*
|             |             |             |             |  U E
|             |             |             |             |  D R   FP  1384 25.84   0.98
| N= 428      | N= 360      | N= 266      | N= 328      |  G T   FJ  1081 20.19   0.77*
|             |             |             |             |  I S
| %= 7.99     | %= 6.72     | %= 4.97     | %= 6.13     |  N     IN  1460 27.26   2.30*
|             |             |             |             |  G     EN  1385 25.86   1.29*
| I= 0.53*    | I= 0.48#    | I= 1.38*    | I= 1.56*    |
|             |             |             |             |        IS  1144 21.36   0.92#
---------------------------------------------------------        ES  1366 25.51   0.57*

   NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
        "  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL. I.E., CHI SQ. >  3.8;
        #  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL. I.E., CHI SQ. >  6.6;
        *  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL. I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
 (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

   BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
   MYERS' STUDENTS IN PENNSYLVANIA HIGH SCHOOLS
   BASE TOTAL N =  9320. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE INDEPENDENT.

 * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

          TYPE TABLE ORDER             E 257.24    IJ  15.64    SJ 444.01    IN 560.73
                                       I 257.24    IP 240.06    SP  28.07    EN  67.31
   4.74     29.94     60.71   122.87               EP  13.56    NP 261.11    IS   7.33
                                       S 642.59    EJ 176.02    NJ 230.27    ES 540.01
  20.29      1.26     79.42   240.78   N 642.59
                                                   ST  93.62    TJ   6.73
  10.64     65.54      0.82    22.53   T  55.98    SF 299.51    TP 139.18
                                       F  55.98    NF 113.94    FP   0.30
 152.10    177.87     16.04    36.47               NT 415.46    FJ  67.22
                                       J  87.06
                                       P  87.06
```

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                        GROUP                   MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                    TABULATED:            CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
   MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                     OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
     FOLLOW-UP #1 & #2               TOTAL SAMPLE
 HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051                                LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
   AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT               MALES            TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
                                                         WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
  TABLE CREATED 07/28/77                                 I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
                                                         RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
  TABLE A-2                            N= 5057           IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.


       SENSING TYPES             INTUITIVE TYPES
WITH         WITH          WITH          WITH                       N      %        I
THINKING     FEELING       FEELING       THINKING
---------------------------------------------------------      E  2597  51.35    0.93*
| I S T J    | I S F J    | I N F J    | I N T J    |  J        I  2450  48.65    1.26*
|            |            |            |            |  U
|            |            |            |            |  D        S  2412  47.70    0.82*
| N= 299     | N= 231     | N= 180     | N= 315     |  G        N  2645  52.30    1.24*
|            |            |            |            |  I
| %= 5.91    | %= 4.57    | %= 3.56    | %= 6.23    |  N  I     T  2750  54.58    0.88*
|            |            |            |            |  G  N     F  2297  45.42    1.19*
| I= 0.73*   | I= 1.15    | I= 1.68*   | I= 1.33#   |     T
|            |            |            |            |     R     J  2319  45.86    0.90*
---------------------------------------------------------   O     P  2738  54.14    1.11*
| I S T P    | I S F P    | I N F P    | I N T P    |     V
|            |            |            |            |     E    IJ  1025  20.27    1.08
|            |            |            |            |     R    IP  1435  28.38    1.44*
| N= 307     | N= 262     | N= 365     | N= 501     |     T
|            |            |            |            |     S    EP  1303  25.77    0.88*
| %= 6.07    | %= 5.18    | %= 7.22    | %= 9.91    |  P       EJ  1294  25.59    0.79*
|            |            |            |            |  E
| I= 1.18    | I= 1.19    | I= 1.73*   | I= 1.66*   |  R       ST  1297  25.65    0.70*
|            |            |            |            |  C       SF  1115  22.05    1.04
---------------------------------------------------------E
| E S T P    | E S F P    | E N F P    | E N T P    |  P       NF  1182  23.37    1.38*
|            |            |            |            |  T       NT  1463  28.93    1.15*
|            |            |            |            |  I
| N= 275     | N= 290     | N= 396     | N= 342     |  V       SJ  1278  25.27    0.74*
|            |            |            |            |  E       SP  1134  22.42    0.95
| %= 5.44    | %= 5.73    | %= 7.83    | %= 6.76    |  S  E
|            |            |            |            |     X    NP  1604  31.72    1.26*
| I= 0.70*   | I= 0.89    | I= 1.10    | I= 0.86"   |     T    NJ  1041  20.59    1.21*
|            |            |            |            |     R
---------------------------------------------------------   A    TJ  1335  26.40    0.75*
| E S T J    | E S F J    | E N F J    | E N T J    |  J  V    TP  1425  28.18    1.05
|            |            |            |            |  U  E
|            |            |            |            |  D  R    FP  1313  25.96    1.18*
| N= 416     | N= 332     | N= 241     | N= 305     |  G  T    FJ   984  19.46    1.21*
|            |            |            |            |  I  S
| %= 8.23    | %= 6.57    | %= 4.77    | %= 6.03    |  N       IN  1361  26.91    1.59*
|            |            |            |            |  G       EN  1284  25.39    1.01
| I= 0.52*   | I= 1.01    | I= 1.35#   | I= 0.91    |
|            |            |            |            |          IS  1099  21.73    1.01
---------------------------------------------------------      ES  1313  25.96    0.72*

   NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
        "  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  3.8;
        #  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  6.6;
        *  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

   BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
   HIGH SCHOOL MALES IN COLLEGE PREPARATORY COURSE
   BASE TOTAL N =3503. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE INDEPENDENT.

  * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * *

        TYPE TABLE ORDER               E  86.57    IJ    2.67    SJ  80.23    IN 117.12
                                       I  86.57    IP   84.69    SP   1.80    EN   0.04
  15.32     1.80    15.05     9.38                 EP   12.15    NP  43.34    IS   0.04
                                       S  85.71    EJ   46.49    NJ  17.35    ES 105.12
   3.35     2.97    34.29    42.25     N  85.71
                                                   ST  118.45    TJ  74.40
  18.30     1.73     1.43     3.85     T  44.23    SF    0.80    TP   2.20
                                       F  44.23    NF   51.82    FP  16.80
 114.71     0.02     7.62     1.35                 NT   14.65    FJ  15.75
                                       J  23.53
                                       P  23.53
```

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                      GROUP                     MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                   TABULATED:             CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
  MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                     OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
    FOLLOW-UP #1 & #2              TOTAL SAMPLE
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051                                LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
 AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT              FEMALES            TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
                                                        WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
 TABLE CREATED 07/28/77                                 I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
                                                        RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
 TABLE A-3                          N=   298            IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.


      SENSING TYPES             INTUITIVE TYPES
WITH          WITH          WITH          WITH                        N     %          I
THINKING      FEELING       FEELING       THINKING
----------------------------------------------------------      E    154 51.68      0.76*
| I S T J    | I S F J    | I N F J    | I N T J    |  J        I    144 48.32      1.50*
|            |            |            |            |  J
|            |            |            |            |  D        S     98 32.89      0.57*
| N=  22     | N=  15     | N=  29     | N=  24     |  G        N    200 67.11      1.60*
|            |            |            |            |  I
| %= 7.38    | %= 5.03    | %= 9.73    | %= 8.05    |  N  I     T    130 43.62      1.32*
|            |            |            |            |  G  N     F    168 56.38      0.84*
| I= 1.99#   | I= 0.72    | I= 3.25*   | I= 3.67*   |     T
|            |            |            |            |     R     J    178 59.73      1.14"
----------------------------------------------------------  O     P    120 40.27      0.84"
| I S T P    | I S F P    | I N F P    | I N T P    |     V
|            |            |            |            |     E     IJ    90 30.20      1.90*
|            |            |            |            |     R     IP    54 18.12      1.11
| N=   4     | N=   4     | N=  24     | N=  22     |     T
|            |            |            |            |     S     EP    66 22.15      0.70*
| %= 1.34    | %= 1.34    | %= 8.05    | %= 7.38    |  P        EJ    88 29.53      0.81"
|            |            |            |            |  E
| I= 0.67    | I= 0.27#   | I= 1.30    | I= 2.31*   |  R        ST    41 13.76      0.72"
|            |            |            |            |  C        SF    57 19.13      0.49*
----------------------------------------------------------  E
| E S T P    | E S F P    | E N F P    | E N T P    |  P        NF   111 37.25      1.34*
|            |            |            |            |  T        NT    89 29.87      2.14*
|            |            |            |            |  I
| N=   3     | N=  10     | N=  33     | N=  20     |  V        SJ    77 25.84      0.69*
|            |            |            |            |  E        SP    21  7.05      0.34*
| %= 1.01    | %= 3.36    | %=11.07    | %= 6.71    |  S  E
|            |            |            |            |     X     NP    99 33.22      1.23"
| I= 0.30"   | I= 0.32*   | I= 0.87    | I= 1.34    |     T     NJ   101 33.89      2.29*
|            |            |            |            |     R
----------------------------------------------------------     A     TJ    81 27.18      1.40#
| E S T J    | E S F J    | E N F J    | E N T J    |  J  V     TP    49 16.44      1.21
|            |            |            |            |  U  E
|            |            |            |            |  D  R     FP    71 23.83      0.70*
| N=  12     | N=  28     | N=  25     | N=  23     |  G  T     FJ    97 32.55      0.99
|            |            |            |            |  I  S
| %= 4.03    | %= 9.40    | %= 8.39    | %= 7.72    |  N        IN    99 33.22      2.28*
|            |            |            |            |  G        EN   101 33.89      1.24"
| I= 0.41*   | I= 0.56*   | I= 1.40    | I= 2.15*   |
|            |            |            |            |           IS    45 15.10      0.36
----------------------------------------------------------           ES    53 17.79      0.44*

  NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
       "   IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  3.8;
       #   IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  6.6;
       *   IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
(UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

  BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
  HIGH SCHOOL FEMALES IN COLLEGE PREPARATORY COURSE
  BASE TOTAL N =2503. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE INDEPENDENT.

 * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

       TYPE TABLE ORDER              E   30.88    IJ   37.85    SJ   15.50    IN   66.94
                                     I   30.88    IP    0.64    SP   31.92    EN    5.76
 9.10     1.61     33.79    33.32                 EP   10.95    NP    5.00    IS    1.18
                                     S   68.70    EJ    5.35    NJ   69.53    ES   58.32
 0.51     0.00      1.54    13.30    N   68.70
                                                  ST    4.89    TJ    9.94
 0.03    15.12      0.65     1.60    T   13.37    SF   45.64    TP    1.82
                                     F   13.37    NF   11.36    FP   12.94
10.94    10.90      2.61    11.69                 NT   50.83    FJ    0.01
                                     J    6.04
                                     P    6.04
```

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                         GROUP                   MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                      TABULATED:           CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
   MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                      OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
    FOLLOW-UP #1 & #2               STUDENTS TESTED IN
 HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051             CLASS OF 1955         LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
  AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT                                    TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
                                                            WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
  TABLE CREATED 07/28/77                                    I = SELFSELECTION INDEX:
                                                            RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
  TABLE A-4                            N= 3605              IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.


     SENSING TYPES                INTUITIVE TYPES
WITH          WITH          WITH          WITH                              N     %       I
THINKING      FEELING       FEELING       THINKING
---------------------------------------------------------       E    1894 52.54   1.02"
| I S T J     | I S F J     | I N F J     | I N T J     | J     I    1711 47.46   0.98"
|             |             |             |             | U
|             |             |             |             | D     S    1670 46.32   0.99
| N= 189      | N= 163      | N= 135      | N= 218      | G     N    1935 53.68   1.01
|             |             |             |             | I
| %= 5.24     | %= 4.52     | %= 3.74     | %= 6.05     | N I   T    1918 53.20   0.99
|             |             |             |             | G N   F    1687 46.80   1.02
| I= 0.87*    | I= 0.98     | I= 0.96     | I= 0.96     |   T
|             |             |             |             |   R   J    1619 44.91   0.96*
---------------------------------------------------------   O   P    1986 55.09   1.03*
| I S T P     | I S F P     | I N F P     | I N T P     |   V
|             |             |             |             |   E   IJ    705 19.56   0.94#
|             |             |             |             |   R   IP   1006 27.91   1.00
| N= 201      | N= 172      | N= 276      | N= 357      |   T
|             |             |             |             |   S   EP    980 27.18   1.06*
| %= 5.58     | %= 4.77     | %= 7.66     | %= 9.90     | P     EJ    914 25.35   0.98
|             |             |             |             | E
| I= 0.96     | I= 0.96     | I= 1.05     | I= 1.01     | R     ST    881 24.44   0.98
|             |             |             |             | C     SF    789 21.89   1.00
--------------------------------------------------------- E
| E S T P     | E S F P     | E N F P     | E N T P     | P     NF    898 24.91   1.03
|             |             |             |             | T     NT   1037 28.77   0.99
|             |             |             |             | I
| N= 214      | N= 215      | N= 306      | N= 245      | V     SJ    868 24.08   0.95#
|             |             |             |             | E     SP    802 22.25   1.03
| %= 5.94     | %= 5.96     | %= 8.49     | %= 6.80     | S E
|             |             |             |             |   X   NP   1184 32.84   1.03"
| I= 1.14*    | I= 1.06     | I= 1.06     | I= 1.01     |   T   NJ    751 20.83   0.98
|             |             |             |             |   R
---------------------------------------------------------   A   TJ    901 24.99   0.95*
| E S T J     | E S F J     | E N F J     | E N T J     | J V   TP   1017 28.21   1.02
|             |             |             |             | U E
|             |             |             |             | D R   FP    969 26.88   1.04"
| N= 277      | N= 239      | N= 181      | N= 217      | G T   FJ    718 19.92   0.99
|             |             |             |             | I S
| %= 7.68     | %= 6.63     | %= 5.02     | %= 6.02     | N     IN    986 27.35   1.00
|             |             |             |             | G     EN    949 26.32   1.02
| I= 0.96     | I= 0.99     | I= 1.01     | I= 0.98     |
|             |             |             |             |       IS    725 20.11   0.94#
---------------------------------------------------------       ES    945 26.21   1.03

   NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
        "  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  3.8;
        #  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  6.6;
        *  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
 _ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

   BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
   TOTAL MEDICAL STUDENT POPULATION TESTED
   BASE TOTAL N =5355. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

 * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

        TYPE TABLE ORDER             E    6.00    IJ  10.72    SJ   8.77    IN   0.04
                                     I    6.00    IP   0.05    SP   3.00    EN   1.22
11.06     0.13     0.74     1.49                  EP  15.21    NP   5.51    IS  10.30
                                     S    1.33    EJ   1.19    NJ   1.60    ES   2.88
 1.09     0.90     2.51     0.23     N    1.33
                                                  ST   1.77    TJ  11.92
12.43     2.73     3.41     0.02     T    2.59    SF   0.00    TP   2.60
                                     F    2.59    NF   3.52    FP   6.16
 1.43     0.15     0.07     0.21                  NT   0.25    FJ   0.50
                                     J   13.11
                                     P   13.11
```

```
OURCE OF DATA:                        GROUP                    MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                    TABULATED:           CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
  MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                     OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
   FOLLOW-UP #1 & #2             ALL MALE STUDENTS
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051            TESTED FROM          LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
 AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT            PREDOMINANTLY         TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
                                   WHITE SCHOOLS         WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
 TABLE CREATED 07/28/77                                  I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
                                                         RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
                                      N= 4623            IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

 TABLE A-5


       SENSING TYPES                INTUITIVE TYPES
WITH           WITH            WITH            WITH                        N      %        I
THINKING       FEELING         FEELING         THINKING
------------------------------------------------------------         E  2325  50.29   0.98*
| I S T J     | I S F J      | I N F J      | I N T J      | J        I  2298  49.71   1.02*
|             |              |              |              | U
|             |              |              |              | D        S  2160  46.72   1.00
| N= 255      | N= 210       | N= 169       | N= 285       | G        N  2463  53.28   1.00
|             |              |              |              | I
| %= 5.52     | %= 4.54      | %= 3.66      | %= 6.16      | N I      T  2449  52.97   0.98*
|             |              |              |              | G N      F  2174  47.03   1.02*
| I= 0.92*    | I= 0.99      | I= 0.94"     | I= 0.97      |   T
|             |              |              |              |   R      J  1995  43.15   0.93*
------------------------------------------------------------   O      P  2628  56.85   1.07*
| I S T P     | I S F P      | I N F P      | I N T P      |   V
|             |              |              |              |   E      IJ  919  19.88   0.95*
|             |              |              |              |   R      IP 1379  29.83   1.07*
| N= 286      | N= 257       | N= 360       | N= 476       |   T
|             |              |              |              |   S      EP 1249  27.02   1.06*
| %= 6.19     | %= 5.56      | %= 7.79      | %=10.30      | P        EJ 1076  23.27   0.90*
|             |              |              |              | E
| I= 1.07#    | I= 1.12*     | I= 1.07*     | I= 1.05#     | R        ST 1115  24.12   0.97*
|             |              |              |              | C        SF 1045  22.60   1.03#
------------------------------------------------------------ E
| E S T P     | E S F P      | E N F P      | E N T P      | P        NF 1129  24.42   1.01
|             |              |              |              | T        NT 1334  28.86   1.00
|             |              |              |              | I
| N= 256      | N= 283       | N= 383       | N= 327       | V        SJ 1078  23.32   0.92*
|             |              |              |              | E        SP 1082  23.40   1.09*
| %= 5.54     | %= 6.12      | %= 8.28      | %= 7.07      | S E
|             |              |              |              |   X      NP 1546  33.44   1.05*
| I= 1.07#    | I= 1.09*     | I= 1.03      | I= 1.05"     |   T      NJ  917  19.84   0.93*
|             |              |              |              |   R
------------------------------------------------------------   A      TJ 1104  23.88   0.90*
| E S T J     | E S F J      | E N F J      | E N T J      | J V      TP 1345  29.09   1.06*
|             |              |              |              | U E
|             |              |              |              | D R      FP 1283  27.75   1.07*
| N= 318      | N= 295       | N= 217       | N= 246       | G T      FJ  891  19.27   0.95*
|             |              |              |              | I S
| %= 6.88     | %= 6.38      | %= 4.69      | %= 5.32      | N        IN 1290  27.90   1.02#
|             |              |              |              | G        EN 1173  25.37   0.98"
| I= 0.86*    | I= 0.95"     | I= 0.94"     | I= 0.87*     |
|             |              |              |              |          IS 1008  21.80   1.02"
------------------------------------------------------------          ES 1152  24.92   0.98"

   NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
         "  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  3.8;
         #  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  6.6;
         *  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
  (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

   BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
   TOTAL MEDICAL STUDENT POPULATION TESTED
   BASE TOTAL N =5355. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

 * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

      TYPE TABLE ORDER                E   15.81    IJ   18.23    SJ   70.52    IN    6.98
                                      I   15.81    IP   68.97    SP   67.40    EN    4.24
13.74      0.20      5.51      1.57                EP   37.48    NP   41.91    IS    3.91
                                      S    0.30    EJ  113.30    NJ   44.77    ES    6.20
 8.87     25.09     13.73     10.77   N    0.30
                                                   ST   13.58    TJ  114.13
 8.23     17.25      3.43      5.27   T   13.45    SF   10.21    TP   41.68
                                      F   13.45    NF    1.40    FP   64.21
57.06      6.29      5.36     38.01                NT    0.26    FJ   17.52
                                      J  164.15
                                      P  164.15
```

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                     GROUP                MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                  TABULATED:          CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
   MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
    FOLLOW-UP #1 & #2           ALL FEMALE STUDENTS
 HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051          TESTED FROM        LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
  AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT         PREDOMINANTLY        TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
                                 WHITE SCHOOLS        WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
  TABLE CREATED 07/28/77                              I = SELFSELECTION INDEX:
                                                      RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
                                    N=  257           IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.
  TABLE A-6


      SENSING TYPES            INTUITIVE TYPES
 WITH         WITH          WITH         WITH                      N     %          I
 THINKING     FEELING       FEELING      THINKING
----------------------------------------------------          E   134  52.14      1.01
| I S T J   | I S F J    | I N F J    | I N T J   | J         I   123  47.86      0.98
|           |            |            |           | J
|           |            |            |           | D         S    78  30.35      0.65*
| N=  17    | N=  13     | N=  28     | N=  21    | G         N   179  69.65      1.31*
|           |            |            |           | I
| %= 6.61   | %= 5.06    | %=10.89    | %= 8.17   | N I       T   108  42.02      0.78*
|           |            |            |           | G N       F   149  57.98      1.26*
| I= 1.10   | I= 1.10    | I= 2.79*   | I= 1.29   |   T
|           |            |            |           |   R       J   151  58.75      1.26*
----------------------------------------------------  O       P   106  41.25      0.77*
| I S T P   | I S F P    | I N F P    | I N T P   |   V
|           |            |            |           |   E       IJ   79  30.74      1.48*
|           |            |            |           |   R       IP   44  17.12      0.62*
| N=   4    | N=   3     | N=  19     | N=  18    |   T
|           |            |            |           |   S       EP   62  24.12      0.94
| %= 1.56   | %= 1.17    | %= 7.39    | %= 7.00   | P         EJ   72  28.02      1.09
|           |            |            |           | E
| I= 0.27#  | I= 0.23#   | I= 1.02    | I= 0.72   | R         ST   30  11.67      0.47*
|           |            |            |           | C         SF   48  18.68      0.85
----------------------------------------------------  E
| E S T P   | E S F P    | E N F P    | E N T P   | P         NF  101  39.30      1.63*
|           |            |            |           | T         NT   78  30.35      1.05
|           |            |            |           | I
| N=   3    | N=  10     | N=  31     | N=  18    | V         SJ   58  22.57      0.89
|           |            |            |           | E         SP   20   7.78      0.36*
| %= 1.17   | %= 3.89    | %=12.06    | %= 7.00   | S E
|           |            |            |           |   X       NP   86  33.46      1.05
| I= 0.22#  | I= 0.69    | I= 1.51"   | I= 1.04   |   T       NJ   93  36.19      1.70*
|           |            |            |           |   R
----------------------------------------------------  A       TJ   65  25.29      0.96
| E S T J   | E S F J    | E N F J    | E N T J   | J V       TP   43  16.73      0.61*
|           |            |            |           | U E
|           |            |            |           | D R       FP   63  24.51      0.95
| N=   6    | N=  22     | N=  23     | N=  21    | G T       FJ   86  33.46      1.66*
|           |            |            |           | I S
| %= 2.33   | %= 8.56    | %= 8.95    | %= 8.17   | N         IN   86  33.46      1.23"
|           |            |            |           | G         EN   93  36.19      1.40*
| I= 0.29*  | I= 1.27    | I= 1.80#   | I= 1.33   |
|           |            |            |           |           IS   37  14.40      0.67#
----------------------------------------------------          ES   41  15.95      0.63*

   NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
        "  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  3.8;
        #  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  6.6;
        *  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

   BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
   TOTAL MEDICAL STUDENT POPULATION TESTED
   BASE TOTAL N =5355. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

 * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

       TYPE TABLE ORDER            E    0.06   IJ  16.11   SJ   1.07   IN   5.23
                                   I    0.06   IP  15.35   SP  30.33   EN  15.00
 0.18     0.13    35.19    1.54                EP   0.29   NP   0.34   IS   7.80
                                   S   29.59   EJ   0.69   NJ  35.53   ES  12.97
 0.00     0.00     0.01    2.34    N   29.59
                                               ST  25.53   TJ   0.18
 0.00     1.49     6.01    0.03    T   15.50   SF   1.63   TP  15.77
                                   F   15.50   NF  33.85   FP   0.25
11.75     1.45     9.07    1.97                NT   0.25   FJ  29.53
                                   J   15.95
                                   P   15.95
```

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #1 & #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 07/28/77

GROUP
TABULATED:

ALL MALE STUDENTS
TESTED FROM
HOWARD AND MEHARRY

N= 434

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX: RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

TABLE A-7

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING	
I S T J N= 44 %=10.14 I= 1.69*	I S F J N= 21 %= 4.84 I= 1.05	I N F J N= 11 %= 2.53 I= 0.65	I N T J N= 30 %= 6.91 I= 1.09	INTROVERTS JUDGING
I S T P N= 21 %= 4.84 I= 0.83	I S F P N= 5 %= 1.15 I= 0.23*	I N F P N= 5 %= 1.15 I= 0.16*	I N T P N= 25 %= 5.76 I= 0.59#	INTROVERTS PERCEPTIVES
E S T P N= 19 %= 4.38 I= 0.84	E S F P N= 7 %= 1.61 I= 0.29*	E N F P N= 13 %= 3.00 I= 0.37*	E N T P N= 15 %= 3.46 I= 0.51#	EXTRAVERTS PERCEPTIVES
E S T J N= 98 %=22.58 I= 2.83*	E S F J N= 37 %= 8.53 I= 1.27	E N F J N= 24 %= 5.53 I= 1.11	E N T J N= 59 %=13.59 I= 2.22*	EXTRAVERTS JUDGING

	N	%	I
E	272	62.67	1.22*
I	162	37.33	0.77*
S	252	58.06	1.24*
N	182	41.94	0.79*
T	311	71.65	1.33*
F	123	28.34	0.62*
J	324	74.65	1.60*
P	110	25.35	0.47*
IJ	106	24.42	1.17
IP	56	12.90	0.46*
EP	54	12.44	0.49*
EJ	218	50.23	1.95*
ST	182	41.94	1.68*
SF	70	16.13	0.74#
NF	53	12.21	0.51*
NT	129	29.72	1.03
SJ	200	46.08	1.82*
SP	52	11.98	0.56*
NP	58	13.36	0.42*
NJ	124	28.57	1.34*
TJ	231	53.23	2.01*
TP	80	18.43	0.67*
FP	30	6.91	0.27*
FJ	93	21.43	1.06
IN	71	16.36	0.60*
EN	111	25.58	0.99
IS	91	20.97	0.98
ES	151	37.10	1.45*

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL. I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL. I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL. I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
(UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
TOTAL MEDICAL STUDENT POPULATION TESTED
BASE TOTAL N =5355. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

14.39	0.06	2.36	0.27
0.81	0.00	0.00	8.60
0.64	14.21	16.12	8.18
36.67	2.45	0.32	45.82

E	24.14	IJ	3.72	SJ	107.89	IN	28.32
I	24.14	IP	52.25	SP	25.66	EN	0.02
		EP	42.74	NP	74.03	IS	0.04
S	23.76	EJ	147.12	NJ	14.78	ES	33.37
N	23.76						
		ST	72.39	TJ	174.18		
T	59.50	SF	9.16	TP	19.57		
F	59.50	NF	36.72	FP	88.33		
		NT	0.13	FJ	0.45		
J	149.05						
P	149.05						

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                    GROUP                  MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                 TABULATED:            CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
   MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                 OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
    FOLLOW-UP #1 & #2         ALL FEMALE STUDENTS
 HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051         TESTED FROM          LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
  AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT      HOWARD AND MEHARRY       TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
                                                       WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
  TABLE CREATED 07/28/77                               I = SELFSELECTION INDEX:
                                                       RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
                                     N=   41           IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.
  TABLE A-8


      SENSING TYPES              INTUITIVE TYPES
 WITH         WITH          WITH         WITH                          N     %           I
 THINKING     FEELING       FEELING      THINKING
-----------------------------------------------------        E        20  48.78       0.95
| I S T J   | I S F J    | I N F J    | I N T J    |  J        I        21  51.22       1.05
|           |            |            |            |  U
|           |            |            |            |  D        S        20  48.78       1.04
| N=    5   | N=    2    | N=    1    | N=    3    |  G        N        21  51.22       0.96
|           |            |            |            |  I
| %=12.20   | %= 4.88    | %= 2.44    | %= 7.32    |  N  I     T        22  53.66       0.99
|           |            |            |            |  G  N     F        19  46.34       1.01
| I= 2.03   | I= 1.06    | I= 0.62    | I= 1.16    |     T
|           |            |            |            |     R     J        27  65.85       1.41"
-----------------------------------------------------     O     P        14  34.15       0.64"
| I S T P   | I S F P    | I N F P    | I N T P    |     V
|           |            |            |            |     E     IJ       11  26.83       1.29
|           |            |            |            |     R     IP       10  24.39       0.88
| N=    0   | N=    1    | N=    5    | N=    4    |     T
|           |            |            |            |     S     EP        4   9.76       0.38"
| %= 0.0    | %= 2.44    | %=12.20    | %= 9.76    |  P        EJ       16  39.02       1.51
|           |            |            |            |  E
| I= 0.0    | I= 0.49    | I= 1.68    | I= 1.00    |  R        ST       11  26.83       1.07
|           |            |            |            |  C        SF        9  21.95       1.00
-----------------------------------------------------  E
| E S T P   | E S F P    | E N F P    | E N T P    |  P        NF       10  24.39       1.01
|           |            |            |            |  T        NT       11  26.83       0.93
|           |            |            |            |  I
| N=    0   | N=    0    | N=    2    | N=    2    |  V        SJ       19  46.34       1.83#
|           |            |            |            |  E        SP        1   2.44       0.11#
| %= 0.0    | %= 0.0     | %= 4.88    | %= 4.88    |  S  E
|           |            |            |            |     X     NP       13  31.71       1.00
| I= 0.0    | I= 0.0     | I= 0.61    | I= 0.72    |     T     NJ        8  19.51       0.91
|           |            |            |            |     R
-----------------------------------------------------     A     TJ       16  39.02       1.48
| E S T J   | E S F J    | E N F J    | E N T J    |  J  V     TP        6  14.63       0.53
|           |            |            |            |  U  E
|           |            |            |            |  D  R     FP        8  19.51       0.75
| N=    6   | N=    6    | N=    2    | N=    2    |  G  T     FJ       11  26.83       1.33
|           |            |            |            |  I  S
| %=14.63   | %=14.63    | %= 4.88    | %= 4.88    |  N        IN       13  31.71       1.16
|           |            |            |            |  G        EN        8  19.51       0.75
| I= 1.83   | I= 2.18"   | I= 0.98    | I= 0.80    |
|           |            |            |            |           IS        8  19.51       0.91
----------------------------------------------------->          ES       12  29.27       1.15

  NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
       "  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  3.8;
       #  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  6.6;
       *  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

  BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
  TOTAL MEDICAL STUDENT POPULATION TESTED
  BASE TOTAL N =5355. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

 * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

       TYPE TABLE ORDER            E     0.11    IJ    0.90    SJ    9.67    IN    0.41
                                   I     0.11    IP    0.24    SP    0.00    EN    0.87
 0.09      0.98      0.69      0.94                EP    0.03    NP    0.00    IS    0.08
                                   S     0.06    EJ    3.77    NJ    0.08    ES    0.31
 0.16      0.52      0.21      0.96    N     0.06
                                                 ST    0.07    TJ    3.36
 0.16      0.16      0.55      0.73    T     0.00    SF    0.00    TP    3.44
                                   F     0.00    NF    0.00    FP    0.86
 2.48      4.12      0.97      0.73                NT    0.09    FJ    1.13
                                   J     6.14
                                   P     6.14
```

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                        GROUP                   MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                     TABULATED:             CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
   MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                      OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
    FOLLOW-UP #1 & #2               ACADEMIC FOLLOW-UP
 HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051                MCAT AND            LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
  AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT              FINAL GRADES           TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
                                                             WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
  TABLE CREATED 07/28/77                                     I = SELFSELECTION INDEX:
                                                             RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
                                         N= 4830             IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.
  TABLE A-9

      SENSING TYPES             INTUITIVE TYPES
WITH          WITH          WITH          WITH                        N      %        I
THINKING      FEELING       FEELING       THINKING
---------------------------------------------------------       E    2462  50.97    0.99
| I S T J     | I S F J     | I N F J     | I N T J     |  J    I    2368  49.03    1.01
|             |             |             |             |  U
|             |             |             |             |  D    S    2271  47.02    1.00
| N= 292      | N= 223      | N= 170      | N= 313      |  G    N    2559  52.98    1.00
|             |             |             |             |  I
| %= 6.05     | %= 4.62     | %= 3.52     | %= 6.48     |  N I  T    2646  54.78    1.02*
|             |             |             |             |  G N  F    2184  45.22    0.98*
| I= 1.01     | I= 1.01     | I= 0.90*    | I= 1.02     |    T
|             |             |             |             |    R  J    2206  45.67    0.98*
---------------------------------------------------------    O  P    2624  54.33    1.02*
| I S T P     | I S F P     | I N F P     | I N T P     |    V
|             |             |             |             |    E  IJ    998  20.66    0.99
|             |             |             |             |    R  IP   1370  28.36    1.02#
| N= 286      | N= 231      | N= 368      | N= 485      |    T
|             |             |             |             |    S  [illegible]  25.96    1.02"
| %= 5.92     | %= 4.78     | %= 7.62     | %=10.04     |  P    EJ   [illegible] 25.01    0.97*
|             |             |             |             |  E
| I= 1.02     | I= 0.96     | I= 1.05#    | I= 1.03"    |  R    ST   1221  25.28    1.01
|             |             |             |             |  C    SF   1050  21.74    0.99
---------------------------------------------------------  E
| E S T P     | E S F P     | E N F P     | E N T P     |  P    NF   1134  23.48    0.97*
|             |             |             |             |  T    NT   1425  29.50    1.02"
|             |             |             |             |  I
| N= 258      | N= 277      | N= 384      | N= 335      |  V    SJ   1219  25.24    1.00
|             |             |             |             |  E    SP   1052  21.78    1.01
| %= 5.34     | %= 5.73     | %= 7.95     | %= 6.94     |  S E
|             |             |             |             |    X  NP   1572  32.55    1.02*
| I= 1.03     | I= 1.02     | I= 0.99     | I= 1.03     |    T  NJ    987  20.43    0.96*
|             |             |             |             |    R
---------------------------------------------------------    A  TJ   1282  26.54    1.00
| E S T J     | E S F J     | E N F J     | E N T J     |  J V  TP   1364  28.24    1.03*
|             |             |             |             |  U E
|             |             |             |             |  D R  FP   1250  26.09    1.01
| N= 385      | N= 319      | N= 212      | N= 292      |  G T  FJ    924  19.13    0.95*
|             |             |             |             |  I S
| %= 7.97     | %= 6.60     | %= 4.39     | %= 6.05     |  N    IN   1336  27.66    1.01"
|             |             |             |             |  G    EN   1223  25.32    0.98#
| I= 1.00     | I= 0.98     | I= 0.88*    | I= 0.99     |
---------------------------------------------------------       IS   1032  21.37    1.00
                                                                ES   1239  25.65    1.01

  NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
       "  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  3.8;
       #  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  6.6;
       *  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
 (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

  BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
  TOTAL MEDICAL STUDENT POPULATION TESTED
  BASE TOTAL N =5355. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

 * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

       TYPE TABLE ORDER              E   3.15    IJ   0.76    SJ   0.11    IN   3.90
                                     I   3.15    IP   7.66    SP   1.31    EN   7.57
 0.23     0.06    19.29     1.86                 EP   4.10    NP  12.59    IS   0.00
                                     S   0.42    EJ  16.36    NJ  23.32    ES   0.53
 1.16     3.56     9.21     4.22     N   0.42
                                                 ST   2.26    TJ   0.25
 2.26     1.64     0.25     2.42     T  13.15    SF   0.62    TP  12.61
                                     F  13.15    NF  11.98    FP   1.50
 0.03     1.10    34.88     0.54                 NT   6.49    FJ  34.12
                                     J  18.11
                                     P  18.11
```

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                     GROUP                  MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                  TABULATED:          CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
   MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                 OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
    FOLLOW-UP #1 & #2             FOLLOW-UP #1
 HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051         TOTAL SAMPLE        LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
  AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT                              TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
                                   SPECIALTIES        WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
  TABLE CREATED 07/28/77                              I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
                                                      RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
                                    N= 4556           IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.
 TABLE A-10


      SENSING TYPES               INTUITIVE TYPES
 WITH          WITH          WITH          WITH                           N     %          I
 THINKING      FEELING       FEELING       THINKING
---------------------------------------------------------             E  2305 50.59      0.98#
| I S T J     | I S F J     | I N F J     | I N T J     |  J            I  2251 49.41      1.02#
|             |             |             |             |  U
|             |             |             |             |  D            S  2124 46.62      0.99
| N= 261      | N= 210      | N= 167      | N= 286      |  G            N  2432 53.38      1.00
|             |             |             |             |  I
| %= 5.73     | %= 4.61     | %= 3.67     | %= 6.28     |  N I          T  2436 53.47      0.99
|             |             |             |             |  G N          F  2120 46.53      1.01
| I= 0.96"    | I= 1.00     | I= 0.94"    | I= 0.99     |    T
|             |             |             |             |    R          J  1998 43.85      0.94*
---------------------------------------------------------    O          P  2558 56.15      1.05*
| I S T P     | I S F P     | I N F P     | I N T P     |    V
|             |             |             |             |    E          IJ  924 20.28      0.97"
|             |             |             |             |    R          IP 1327 29.13      1.05*
| N= 275      | N= 242      | N= 350      | N= 460      |    T
|             |             |             |             |    S          EP 1231 27.02      1.06*
| %= 6.04     | %= 5.31     | %= 7.68     | %=10.10     |  P            EJ 1074 23.57      0.91*
|             |             |             |             |  E
| I= 1.04     | I= 1.07#    | I= 1.06#    | I= 1.03     |  R            ST 1105 24.25      0.97#
|             |             |             |             |  C            SF 1019 22.37      1.02"
---------------------------------------------------------  E
| E S T P     | E S F P     | E N F P     | E N T P     |  P            NF 1101 24.17      1.00
|             |             |             |             |  T            NT 1331 29.21      1.01
|             |             |             |             |  I
| N= 253      | N= 274      | N= 377      | N= 327      |  V            SJ 1080 23.70      0.94*
|             |             |             |             |  E            SP 1044 22.91      1.06*
| %= 5.55     | %= 6.01     | %= 8.27     | %= 7.18     |  S E
|             |             |             |             |    X          NP 1514 33.23      1.04*
| I= 1.07#    | I= 1.07#    | I= 1.03     | I= 1.06#    |    T          NJ  918 20.15      0.94*
|             |             |             |             |    R
---------------------------------------------------------    A          TJ 1121 24.60      0.93*
| E S T J     | E S F J     | E N F J     | E N T J     |  J V          TP 1315 28.86      1.05*
|             |             |             |             |  U E
|             |             |             |             |  D R          FP 1243 27.28      1.06*
| N= 316      | N= 293      | N= 207      | N= 258      |  G T          FJ  877 19.25      0.95*
|             |             |             |             |  I S
| %= 6.94     | %= 6.43     | %= 4.54     | %= 5.66     |  N            IN 1263 27.72      1.02
|             |             |             |             |  G            EN 1159 25.66      0.99
| I= 0.87*    | I= 0.96"    | I= 0.91*    | I= 0.92*    |
|             |             |             |             |               IS  988 21.69      1.02
---------------------------------------------------------               ES 1136 24.93      0.98"

   NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
        "   IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  3.8;
        #   IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL. I.E., CHI SQ. >  6.6;
        *   IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

   BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
   TOTAL MEDICAL STUDENT POPULATION TESTED
   BASE TOTAL N =5355. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

 * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

        TYPE TABLE ORDER              E   7.44    IJ   5.42    SJ  41.28    IN   3.22
                                      I   7.44    IP  26.53    SP  32.71    EN   0.67
  3.83     0.02     4.59     0.15                 EP  33.94    NP  28.74    IS   1.89
                                      S   0.78    EJ  79.61    NJ  25.20    ES   5.31
  2.91     7.67     7.92     3.77     N   0.78
                                                  ST   8.74    TJ  53.01
  8.12     9.79     2.88     8.44     T   3.08    SF   4.12    TP  27.38
                                      F   3.08    NF   0.01    FP  32.93
 46.36     4.14    11.62    11.35                 NT   0.30    FJ  16.65
                                      J  94.49
                                      P  94.49
```

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                       GROUP                      MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                    TABULATED:              CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
   MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                       OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
    FOLLOW-UP #1 & #2                FOLLOW-UP #2
 HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051            TOTAL SAMPLE            LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
  AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT                                     TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
                                      SPECIALTIES            WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
  TABLE CREATED 07/28/77                                     I = SELFSELECTION INDEX:
                                                             RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
                                       N= 4953               IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.
  TABLE A-11


       SENSING TYPES               INTUITIVE TYPES
WITH               WITH               WITH               WITH                               N       %        I
THINKING           FEELING            FEELING            THINKING
----------------------------------------------------------------------------       E    2525  50.98    0.99"
| I S T J          | I S F J          | I N F J          | I N T J          | J       I    2428  49.02    1.01"
|                  |                  |                  |                  | U
|                  |                  |                  |                  | D       S    2332  47.08    1.00
| N= 303           | N= 232           | N= 185           | N= 322           | G       N    2621  52.92    1.00
|                  |                  |                  |                  | I
| %= 6.12          | %= 4.68          | %= 3.74          | %= 6.50          | N I     T    2695  54.41    1.01"
|                  |                  |                  |                  | G N     F    2258  45.59    0.99"
| I= 1.02          | I= 1.02          | I= 0.96"         | I= 1.03          |   T
|                  |                  |                  |                  |   R     J    2296  46.36    0.99
----------------------------------------------------------------------------   O     P    2657  53.64    1.01
| I S T P          | I S F P          | I N F P          | I N T P          |   V
|                  |                  |                  |                  |   E     IJ   1042  21.04    1.01
|                  |                  |                  |                  |   R     IP   1386  27.98    1.01
| N= 293           | N= 245           | N= 359           | N= 489           |   T
|                  |                  |                  |                  |   S     EP   1271  25.66    1.00
| %= 5.92          | %= 4.95          | %= 7.25          | %= 9.87          | P       EJ   1254  25.32    0.98#
|                  |                  |                  |                  | E
| I= 1.02          | I= 1.00          | I= 1.00          | I= 1.01          | R       ST   1243  25.10    1.00
|                  |                  |                  |                  | C       SF   1089  21.99    1.00
----------------------------------------------------------------------------   E
| E S T P          | E S F P          | E N F P          | E N T P          | P       NF   1169  23.60    0.98#
|                  |                  |                  |                  | T       NT   1452  29.32    1.01
|                  |                  |                  |                  | I
| N= 260           | N= 280           | N= 390           | N= 341           | V       SJ   1254  25.32    1.00
|                  |                  |                  |                  | E       SP   1078  21.76    1.01
| %= 5.25          | %= 5.65          | %= 7.87          | %= 6.88          | S E
|                  |                  |                  |                  |   X     NP   1579  31.88    1.00
| I= 1.01          | I= 1.01          | I= 0.98          | I= 1.02          |   T     NJ   1042  21.04    0.99
|                  |                  |                  |                  |   R
----------------------------------------------------------------------------   A     TJ   1312  26.49    1.00
| E S T J          | E S F J          | E N F J          | E N T J          | J V     TP   1383  27.92    1.01"
|                  |                  |                  |                  | U E
|                  |                  |                  |                  | D R     FP   1274  25.72    1.00
| N= 387           | N= 332           | N= 235           | N= 300           | G T     FJ    984  19.87    0.98"
|                  |                  |                  |                  | I S
| %= 7.81          | %= 6.70          | %= 4.74          | %= 6.06          | N       IN   1355  27.36    1.00
|                  |                  |                  |                  | G       EN   1266  25.56    0.99
| I= 0.98          | I= 1.00          | I= 0.96#         | I= 0.99          |
|                  |                  |                  |                  |         IS   1073  21.66    1.01
----------------------------------------------------------------------------         ES   1259  25.42    1.00

   NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
         "  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  3.8;
         #  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  6.6;
         *  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
 (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

   BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
   TOTAL MEDICAL STUDENT POPULATION TESTED
   BASE TOTAL N =5355. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

 * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

       TYPE TABLE ORDER               E    4.09    IJ   1.87    SJ   0.01    IN   0.29
                                      I    4.09    IP   1.03    SP   1.50    EN   3.17
 1.77     1.22     4.95     3.24                   EP   0.32    NP   0.18    IS   3.54
                                      S    1.17    EJ   8.26    NJ   3.26    ES   0.28
 1.41     0.06     0.03     0.84      N    1.17
                                                   ST   0.43    TJ   0.07
 0.45     0.32     1.69     1.63      T    5.22    SF   0.39    TP   5.21
                                      F    5.22    NF  10.65    FP   0.52
 2.88     0.04     6.93     0.53                   NT   3.56    FJ   4.19
                                      J    1.98
                                      P    1.98
```

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                  GROUP                  MBTI TYPE TABLE
                               TABULATED:          CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
   MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                             OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
     FOLLOW-UP #1 & #2          FOLLOW-UP #2
 HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051        AMA PRIMARY        LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
  AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT     MEDICAL SPECIALTIES    TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
                                                    WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
  TABLE CREATED 07/28/77                            I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
                                                    RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
                                  N= 1233           IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

  TABLE A-12

      SENSING TYPES             INTUITIVE TYPES
WITH         WITH          WITH         WITH                        N     %        I
THINKING     FEELING       FEELING      THINKING
-----------------------------------------------------            E    636 51.58    1.01
| I S T J    | I S F J    | I N F J    | I N T J    |  J         I    597 48.42    0.99
|            |            |            |            |  U
|            |            |            |            |  D         S    524 42.50    0.90*
| N=  73     | N=  45     | N=  60     | N=  88     |  G         N    709 57.50    1.09*
|            |            |            |            |  I
| %= 5.92    | %= 3.65    | %= 4.87    | %= 7.14    |  N I       T    650 53.53    0.98
|            |            |            |            |  G N       F    573 46.47    1.02
| I= 0.97    | I= 0.78"   | I= 1.30"   | I= 1.10    |    T
|            |            |            |            |    R       J    586 47.53    1.03
-----------------------------------------------------    O       P    647 52.47    0.98
| I S T P    | I S F P    | I N F P    | I N T P    |    V
|            |            |            |            |    E       IJ   266 21.57    1.03
|            |            |            |            |    R       IP   331 26.85    0.96
| N=  60     | N=  47     | N=  99     | N= 125     |    T
|            |            |            |            |    S       EP   316 25.63    1.00
| %= 4.87    | %= 3.81    | %= 8.03    | %=10.14    |  P         EJ   320 25.95    1.03
|            |            |            |            |  E
| I= 0.82    | I= 0.77"   | I= 1.11    | I= 1.03    |  R         ST   272 22.06    0.88#
|            |            |            |            |  C         SF   252 20.44    0.93
-----------------------------------------------------  E
| E S T P    | E S F P    | E N F P    | E N T P    |  P         NF   321 26.03    1.10"
|            |            |            |            |  T         NT   388 31.47    1.07
|            |            |            |            |  I
| N=  52     | N=  63     | N= 107     | N=  94     |  V         SJ   302 24.49    0.97
|            |            |            |            |  E         SP   222 18.00    0.83*
| %= 4.22    | %= 5.11    | %= 8.68    | %= 7.62    |  S E
|            |            |            |            |    X       NP   425 34.47    1.08"
| I= 0.80    | I= 0.90    | I= 1.10    | I= 1.11    |    T       NJ   284 23.03    1.09"
|            |            |            |            |    R
-----------------------------------------------------    A       TJ   329 26.68    1.01
| E S T J    | E S F J    | E N F J    | E N T J    |  J V       TP   331 26.85    0.96
|            |            |            |            |  U E
|            |            |            |            |  D R       FP   316 25.63    1.00
| N=  87     | N=  97     | N=  55     | N=  81     |  G T       FJ   257 20.84    1.05
|            |            |            |            |  I S
| %= 7.06    | %= 7.87    | %= 4.46    | %= 6.57    |  N         IN   372 30.17    1.10"
|            |            |            |            |  G         EN   337 27.33    1.07
| I= 0.90    | I= 1.17    | I= 0.94    | I= 1.08    |
|            |            |            |            |            IS   225 18.25    0.84*
-----------------------------------------------------            ES   299 24.25    0.95

   NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
        "  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  3.8;
        #  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  6.6;
        *  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

   BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
   FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
   BASE TOTAL N =4953. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

 * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

        TYPE TABLE ORDER             E    0.24    IJ   0.28    SJ   0.59    IN   6.54
                                     I    0.24    IP   1.05    SP  13.63    EN   2.71
 0.11     3,93     5.84     1.09                  EP   0.00    NP   5.07    IS  11.28
                                     S   13.85    EJ   0.35    NJ   3.94    ES   1.18
 3.25     4.50     1.49     0.13     N   13.85
                                                  ST   8.05    TJ   0.03
 3.52     0.91     1.46     1.40     T    0.52    SF   2.30    TP   0.95
                                     F    0.52    NF   5.39    FP   0.01
 1.31     3.56     0.29     0.76                  NT   3.67    FJ   0.98
                                     J    0.90
                                     P    0.90
```

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                          GROUP                      MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                      TABULATED:               CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
   MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                          OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
    FOLLOW-UP #1 & #2                   FOLLOW-UP #2
 HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051                AMA PRIMARY           LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
  AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT            SURGICAL SPECIALTIES       TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
                                                               WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
  TABLE CREATED 07/28/77                                       I = SELFSELECTION INDEX:
                                                               RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
                                           N= 1514             IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.
  TABLE A-13


        SENSING TYPES                         INTUITIVE TYPES
 WITH                  WITH                  WITH                  WITH                                N      %        I
 THINKING              FEELING               FEELING               THINKING
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------      E    843 55.68    1.09*
| I S T J             | I S F J             | I N F J             | I N T J             | J    I    671 44.32    0.90*
|                     |                     |                     |                     | U
|                     |                     |                     |                     | D    S    800 52.84    1.12*
| N=  97              | N=  71              | N=  43              | N=  72              | G    N    714 47.16    0.89*
|                     |                     |                     |                     | I
| %= 6.41             | %= 4.69             | %= 2.84             | %= 4.76             | N I  T    813 53.70    0.99
|                     |                     |                     |                     | G N  F    701 46.30    1.02
| I= 1.05             | I= 1.00             | I= 0.76"            | I= 0.73*            |   T
|                     |                     |                     |                     |   R  J    688 45.44    0.98
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------   O  P    826 54.56    1.02
| I S T P             | I S F P             | I N F P             | I N T P             |   V
|                     |                     |                     |                     |   E  IJ   283 18.69    0.89#
|                     |                     |                     |                     |   R  IP   388 25.63    0.92"
| N= 102              | N=  83              | N=  86              | N= 117              |   T
|                     |                     |                     |                     |   S  EP   438 28.93    1.13*
| %= 6.74             | %= 5.48             | %= 5.68             | %= 7.73             | P    EJ   405 26.75    1.06
|                     |                     |                     |                     | E
| I= 1.14             | I= 1.11             | I= 0.78#            | I= 0.78*            | R    ST   428 28.27    1.13*
|                     |                     |                     |                     | C    SF   372 24.57    1.12#
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------- E
| E S T P             | E S F P             | E N F P             | E N T P             | P    NF   329 21.73    0.92"
|                     |                     |                     |                     | T    NT   385 25.43    0.87*
|                     |                     |                     |                     | I
| N=  95              | N= 115              | N= 124              | N= 104              | V    SJ   405 26.75    1.06
|                     |                     |                     |                     | E    SP   395 26.09    1.20*
| %= 6.27             | %= 7.60             | %= 8.19             | %= 6.87             | S E
|                     |                     |                     |                     |   X  NP   431 28.47    0.89*
| I= 1.20"            | I= 1.34*            | I= 1.04             | I= 1.00             |   T  NJ   283 18.69    0.89#
|                     |                     |                     |                     |   R
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------   A  TJ   395 26.09    0.98
| E S T J             | E S F J             | E N F J             | E N T J             | J V  TP   418 27.61    0.99
|                     |                     |                     |                     | U E
|                     |                     |                     |                     | D R  FP   408 26.95    1.05
| N= 134              | N= 103              | N=  76              | N=  92              | G T  FJ   293 19.35    0.97
|                     |                     |                     |                     | I S
| %= 8.85             | %= 6.80             | %= 5.02             | %= 6.08             | N    IN   318 21.00    0.77*
|                     |                     |                     |                     | G    EN   396 26.16    1.02
| I= 1.13             | I= 1.01             | I= 1.06             | I= 1.00             |
|                     |                     |                     |                     |      IS   353 23.32    1.08
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------      ES   447 29.52    1.16*

   NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
         "   IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  3.8;
         #   IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  6.6;
         *   IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
 (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

   BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
   FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
   BASE TOTAL N =4953. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

 * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

         TYPE TABLE ORDER               E   19.28    IJ     7.22    SJ     2.37    IN   44.29
                                        I   19.28    IP     6.00    SP    23.96    EN    0.41
 0.32      0.00      4.86     10.93                  EP    12.21    NP    11.69    IS    3.51
                                        S   29.01    EJ     2.37    NJ     7.22    ES   19.39
 2.64      1.33      7.97     11.27     N   29.01
                                                     ST    11.68    TJ     0.18
 4.61     15.43      0.30      0.00     T    0.45    SF     8.49    TP     0.11
                                        F    0.45    NF     4.23    FP     1.72
 3.26      0.03      0.37      0.00                  NT    15.89    FJ     0.36
                                        J    0.73
                                        P    0.73
```

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                        GROUP                  MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                    TABULATED:            CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
  MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                     OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
   FOLLOW-UP #1 & #2                 FOLLOW-UP #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051            TOTAL SAMPLE          LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
  AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT          TYPE OF PRACTICE        TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
                                                          WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
 TABLE CREATED 07/28/77                                   I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
                                                          RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
                                      N= 4928             IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.
 TABLE A-14


      SENSING TYPES               INTUITIVE TYPES
WITH          WITH          WITH          WITH                         N      %         I
THINKING      FEELING       FEELING       THINKING
-------------------------------------------------------------     E    2511  50.95     0.99"
| I S T J    | I S F J    | I N F J    | I N T J    |  J          I    2417  49.05     1.01"
|            |            |            |            |  U
|            |            |            |            |  D          S    2321  47.10     1.00
| N= 303     | N= 231     | N= 183     | N= 320     |  G          N    2607  52.90     1.00
|            |            |            |            |  I
| %= 6.15    | %= 4.69    | %= 3.71    | %= 6.49    |  N  I       T    2681  54.40     1.01"
|            |            |            |            |  G  N       F    2247  45.60     0.99"
| I= 1.03    | I= 1.02    | I= 0.95"   | I= 1.03    |     T
|            |            |            |            |     R       J    2283  46.33     0.99
-------------------------------------------------------------  O       P    2645  53.67     1.01
| I S T P    | I S F P    | I N F P    | I N T P    |     V
|            |            |            |            |     E       IJ   1037  21.04     1.01
|            |            |            |            |     R       IP   1380  28.00     1.01
| N= 291     | N= 245     | N= 357     | N= 487     |     T
|            |            |            |            |     S       EP   1265  25.67     1.00
| %= 5.91    | %= 4.97    | %= 7.24    | %= 9.88    |  P          EJ   1246  25.28     0.98#
|            |            |            |            |  E
| I= 1.02    | I= 1.00    | I= 1.00    | I= 1.01    |  R          ST   1237  25.10     1.00
|            |            |            |            |  C          SF   1084  22.00     1.01
-------------------------------------------------------------  E
| E S T P    | E S F P    | E N F P    | E N T P    |  P          NF   1163  23.60     0.98#
|            |            |            |            |  T          NT   1444  29.30     1.01
|            |            |            |            |  I
| N= 259     | N= 277     | N= 389     | N= 340     |  V          SJ   1249  25.34     1.00
|            |            |            |            |  E          SP   1072  21.75     1.01
| %= 5.26    | %= 5.62    | %= 7.89    | %= 6.90    |  S  E
|            |            |            |            |     X       NP   1573  31.92     1.00
| I= 1.01    | I= 1.00    | I= 0.99    | I= 1.02    |     T       NJ   1034  20.98     0.98"
|            |            |            |            |     R
-------------------------------------------------------------  A       TJ   1304  26.46     1.00
| E S T J    | E S F J    | E N F J    | E N T J    |  J  V       TP   1377  27.94     1.02"
|            |            |            |            |  U  E
|            |            |            |            |  D  R       FP   1268  25.73     1.00
| N= 384     | N= 331     | N= 234     | N= 297     |  G  T       FJ    979  19.87     0.98"
|            |            |            |            |  I  S
| %= 7.79    | %= 6.72    | %= 4.75    | %= 6.03    |  N          IN   1347  27.33     1.00
|            |            |            |            |  G          EN   1260  25.57     0.99
| I= 0.97    | I= 1.00    | I= 0.96"   | I= 0.98    |
|            |            |            |            |             IS   1070  21.71     1.02"
-------------------------------------------------------------             ES   1251  25.39     1.00

  NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
        "   IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  3.8;
        #   IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  6.6;
        *   IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

  BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
  TOTAL MEDICAL STUDENT POPULATION TESTED
  BASE TOTAL N =5355. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

 * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

      TYPE TABLE ORDER              E    4.34   IJ    1.84   SJ   0.06   IN   0.15
                                    I    4.34   IP    1.20   SP   1.25   EN   2.81
 2.61     1.24     5.91     2.77                EP    0.36   NP   0.39   IS   4.49
                                    S    1.27   EJ    8.85   NJ   4.35   ES   0.49
 1.07     0.00     0.04     0.94    N    1.27
                                                ST    0.44   TJ   0.01
 0.52     0.04     1.16     1.90    T    4.71   SF    0.44   TP   5.38
                                    F    4.71   NF   10.05   FP   0.42
 3.37     0.00     6.28     1.04                NT    3.07   FJ   3.94
                                    J    2.27
                                    P    2.27
```

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #1 & #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 07/28/77

TABLE A-15

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #2
TOTAL SAMPLE
PROFESSIONAL
EMPLOYMENT

N= 4903

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX; RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	 WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	 WITH THINKING		
I S T J N= 303 %= 6.18 I= 1.03	I S F J N= 230 %= 4.69 I= 1.02	I N F J N= 183 %= 3.73 I= 0.96"	I N T J N= 315 %= 6.42 I= 1.01	JUDGING	INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 291 %= 5.94 I= 1.02	I S F P N= 243 %= 4.96 I= 1.00	I N F P N= 356 %= 7.26 I= 1.00	I N T P N= 484 %= 9.87 I= 1.01	PERCEPTIVES	
E S T P N= 257 %= 5.24 I= 1.01	E S F P N= 275 %= 5.61 I= 1.00	E N F P N= 388 %= 7.91 I= 0.99	E N T P N= 337 %= 6.87 I= 1.02		EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 384 %= 7.83 I= 0.98	E S F J N= 329 %= 6.71 I= 1.00	E N F J N= 232 %= 4.73 I= 0.95#	E N T J N= 296 %= 6.04 I= 0.99	JUDGING	

	N	%	I
E	2498	50.95	0.99"
I	2405	49.05	1.01"
S	2312	47.15	1.01
N	2591	52.85	0.99
T	2667	54.40	1.01"
F	2236	45.60	0.99"
J	2272	46.34	0.99
P	2631	53.66	1.01
IJ	1031	21.03	1.01
IP	1374	28.02	1.01
EP	1257	25.64	1.00
EJ	1241	25.31	0.98#
ST	1235	25.19	1.01
SF	1077	21.97	1.00
NF	1159	23.64	0.98#
NT	1432	29.21	1.01
SJ	1246	25.41	1.00
SP	1066	21.74	1.01
NP	1565	31.92	1.00
NJ	1026	20.93	0.98"
TJ	1298	26.47	1.00
TP	1369	27.92	1.01"
FP	1262	25.74	1.00
FJ	974	19.87	0.98
IN	1338	27.29	1.00
EN	1253	25.56	0.99
IS	1067	21.76	1.02"
ES	1245	25.39	1.00

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
(UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
TOTAL MEDICAL STUDENT POPULATION TESTED
BASE TOTAL N =5355. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

3.55	1.25	4.50	0.87
1.73	0.02	0.00	0.73
0.30	0.00	0.75	1.19
2.04	0.01	6.83	0.78

E	4.18	IJ	1.50	SJ	0.37	IN	0.02
I	4.18	IP	1.37	SP	1.03	EN	2.57
		EP	0.16	NP	0.37	IS	5.50
S	1.86	EJ	7.48	NJ	5.54	ES	0.41
N	1.86						
		ST	1.27	TJ	0.03		
T	4.26	SF	0.22	TP	4.57		
F	4.26	NF	8.15	FP	0.34		
		NT	1.42	FJ	3.72		
J	1.97						
P	1.97						

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #1 & #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 07/28/77

TABLE A-16

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #2
TOTAL SAMPLE
SPECIALTY BOARD

N= 3057

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE. I = SELFSELECTION INDEX: RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING	
I S T J N= 175 %= 5.72 I= 0.94	I S F J N= 135 %= 4.42 I= 0.94	I N F J N= 110 %= 3.60 I= 0.96	I N T J N= 210 %= 6.87 I= 1.06	JUDGING INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 183 %= 5.99 I= 1.01	I S F P N= 134 %= 4.38 I= 0.89"	I N F P N= 232 %= 7.59 I= 1.05	I N T P N= 312 %=10.21 I= 1.03	PERCEPTIVES INTROVERTS
E S T P N= 146 %= 4.78 I= 0.91	E S F P N= 181 %= 5.92 I= 1.05	E N F P N= 264 %= 8.64 I= 1.10"	E N T P N= 238 %= 7.79 I= 1.13#	PERCEPTIVES EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 201 %= 6.58 I= 0.84*	E S F J N= 209 %= 6.84 I= 1.02	E N F J N= 146 %= 4.78 I= 1.01	E N T J N= 181 %= 5.92 I= 0.98	JUDGING EXTRAVERTS

	N	%	I
E	1566	51.23	1.00
I	1491	48.77	0.99
S	1364	44.62	0.95*
N	1693	55.38	1.05*
T	1646	53.84	0.99
F	1411	46.16	1.01
J	1367	44.72	0.96#
P	1690	55.28	1.03#
IJ	630	20.61	0.98
IP	861	28.16	1.01
EP	829	27.12	1.06#
EJ	737	24.11	0.95"
ST	705	23.06	0.92*
SF	659	21.56	0.98
NF	752	24.60	1.04"
NT	941	30.78	1.05#
SJ	720	23.55	0.93*
SP	644	21.07	0.97
NP	1046	34.22	1.07*
NJ	647	21.16	1.01
TJ	767	25.09	0.95#
TP	879	28.75	1.03
FP	811	26.53	1.03
FJ	600	19.63	0.99
IN	864	28.25	1.03
EN	829	27.12	1.06#
IS	627	20.51	0.95"
ES	737	24.11	0.95#

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N =4953. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

2.15	1.28	0.42	1.78
0.07	5.39	1.38	1.00
3.60	1.07	6.39	10.11
17.00	0.23	0.02	0.26

E	0.20	IJ	0.89	SJ	13.16	IN	3.30
I	0.20	IP	0.13	SP	2.29	EN	10.19
S	19.45	EP	8.89	NP	20.08	IS	6.26
N	19.45	EJ	6.18	NJ	0.08	ES	7.23
T	1.04	ST	17.58	TJ	8.03		
F	1.04	SF	0.86	TP	2.74		
J	8.62	NF	4.41	FP	2.73		
P	8.62	NT	8.29	FJ	0.29		

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                           GROUP                   MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                        TABULATED:           CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
  MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                          OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
   FOLLOW-UP #1 & #2                    FOLLOW-UP #2
 HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051                TOTAL SAMPLE         LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
  AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT                PROFESSORIAL          TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
                                        APPOINTMENTS          WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
  TABLE CREATED 07/28/77                                      I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
                                                              RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
  TABLE A-17                              N= 1065             IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.


       SENSING TYPES                 INTUITIVE TYPES
 WITH            WITH            WITH            WITH                       N      %          I
 THINKING        FEELING         FEELING         THINKING
------------------------------------------------------------------  E     543  50.99      1.00
| I S T J      | I S F J       | I N F J       | I N T J      | J     I     522  49.01      1.00
|              |               |               |              | J
|              |               |               |              | D     S     386  36.24      0.77*
| N=   48      | N=   31       | N=   47       | N=   89      | G     N     679  63.76      1.20*
|              |               |               |              | I
| %=  4.51     | %=  2.91      | %=  4.41      | %=  8.36     | N I   T     571  53.61      0.99
|              |               |               |              | G N   F     494  46.38      1.02
| I= 0.74"     | I= 0.62#      | I= 1.18       | I= 1.29#     |   T
|              |               |               |              |   R   J     477  44.79      0.97
------------------------------------------------------------------  O   P     588  55.21      1.03
| I S T P      | I S F P       | I N F P       | I N T P      |   V
|              |               |               |              |   E   IJ    215  20.19      0.96
|              |               |               |              |   R   IP    307  28.83      1.03
| N=   48      | N=   33       | N=   88       | N= 138       |   T
|              |               |               |              |   S   EP    281  26.38      1.03
| %=  4.51     | %=  3.10      | %=  8.26      | %=12.96      | P     EJ    262  24.60      0.97
|              |               |               |              | E
| I= 0.76"     | I= 0.63#      | I= 1.14       | I= 1.31*     | R     ST    190  17.84      0.71*
|              |               |               |              | C     SF    196  18.40      0.84#
------------------------------------------------------------------ E
| E S T P      | E S F P       | E N F P       | E N T P      | P     NF    298  27.98      1.19*
|              |               |               |              | T     NT    381  35.77      1.22*
|              |               |               |              | I
| N=   44      | N=   58       | N= 103        | N=   76      | V     SJ    203  19.06      0.75*
|              |               |               |              | E     SP    183  17.18      0.79*
| %=  4.13     | %=  5.45      | %=  9.67      | %=  7.14     | S E
|              |               |               |              |   X   NP    405  38.03      1.19*
| I= 0.79      | I= 0.96       | I= 1.23"      | I= 1.04      |   T   NJ    274  25.73      1.22*
|              |               |               |              |   R
------------------------------------------------------------------  A   TJ    255  24.88      0.94
| E S T J      | E S F J       | E N F J       | E N T J      | J V   TP    306  28.73      1.03
|              |               |               |              | J E
|              |               |               |              | D R   FP    282  26.48      1.03
| N=   50      | N=   74       | N=   60       | N=   78      | G T   FJ    212  19.91      1.00
|              |               |               |              | I S
| %=  4.69     | %=  6.95      | %=  5.63      | %=  7.32     | N     IN    362  33.99      1.24*
|              |               |               |              | G     EN    317  29.77      1.16*
| I= 0.60*     | I= 1.04       | I= 1.19       | I= 1.21"     |
|              |               |               |              |       IS    160  15.02      0.69*
------------------------------------------------------------------       ES    226  21.22      0.83*

   NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
        "  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  3.8;
        #  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  6.6;
        *  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
  (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

   BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
   FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
   BASE TOTAL N =4953. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

 * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

        TYPE TABLE ORDER              E    0.00   IJ    0.59   SJ   28.09   IN   30.04
                                      I    0.00   IP    0.48   SP   16.72   EN   12.61
  6.13     9.56     1.73     7.69                 EP    0.37   NP   23.62   IS   35.25
                                      S   63.97   EJ    0.37   NJ   17.96   ES   12.61
  4.84     9.85     2.08    14.51     N   63.97
                                                  ST   37.99   TJ    1.80
  3.41     0.11     6.04     0.13     T    0.35   SF   10.15   TP    0.44
                                      F    0.35   NF   14.43   FP    0.41
 18.32     0.13     2.37     3.83                 NT   27.32   FJ    0.00
                                      J    1.34
                                      P    1.34
```

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                        GROUP                  MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                     TABULATED:          CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
   MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                    OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
    FOLLOW-UP #1 & #2                 FOLLOW-UP #2
 HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051             TOTAL SAMPLE       LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
  AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT           SPECIALTY SOCIETY     TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
                                                         WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
  TABLE CREATED 07/28/77                                 I = SELFSELECTION INDEX:
                                                         RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
 TABLE A-18                            N= 3665           IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.


       SENSING TYPES               INTUITIVE TYPES
 WITH           WITH           WITH           WITH                      N       %        I
 THINKING       FEELING        FEELING        THINKING
----------------------------------------------------------                E    1875  51.16     1.00
| I S T J      | I S F J      | I N F J      | I N T J      |  J         I    1790  48.84     1.00
|              |              |              |              |  U
|              |              |              |              |  D         S    1702  46.44     0.99
| N= 221       | N= 165       | N= 136       | N= 244       |  G         N    1963  53.56     1.01
|              |              |              |              |  I
| %= 6.03      | %= 4.50      | %= 3.71      | %= 6.66      |  N  I      T    1984  54.13     0.99
|              |              |              |              |  G  N      F    1681  45.87     1.01
| I= 0.99      | I= 0.96      | I= 0.99      | I= 1.02      |     T
|              |              |              |              |     R      J    1655  45.16     0.97#
----------------------------------------------------------      O      P    2010  54.84     1.02#
| I S T P      | I S F P      | I N F P      | I N T P      |     V
|              |              |              |              |     E      IJ    766  20.90     0.99
|              |              |              |              |     R      IP   1024  27.94     1.00
| N= 221       | N= 159       | N= 263       | N= 371       |     T
|              |              |              |              |     S      EP    986  26.90     1.05*
| %= 6.03      | %= 4.61      | %= 7.18      | %=10.12      |  P         EJ    889  24.26     0.96#
|              |              |              |              |  E
| I= 1.02      | I= 0.93      | I= 0.99      | I= 1.03      |  R         ST    891  24.31     0.97"
|              |              |              |              |  C         SF    811  22.13     1.01
----------------------------------------------------------   E
| E S T P      | E S F P      | E N F P      | E N T P      |  P         NF    870  23.74     1.01
|              |              |              |              |  T         NT   1093  29.82     1.02
|              |              |              |              |  I
| N= 196       | N= 225       | N= 305       | N= 260       |  V         SJ    891  24.31     0.96#
|              |              |              |              |  E         SP    811  22.13     1.02
| %= 5.35      | %= 6.14      | %= 8.32      | %= 7.09      |  S  E
|              |              |              |              |     X      NP   1199  32.71     1.03"
| I= 1.02      | I= 1.09"     | I= 1.06"     | I= 1.03      |     T      NJ    764  20.85     0.99
|              |              |              |              |     R
----------------------------------------------------------      A      TJ    936  25.54     0.96"
| E S T J      | E S F J      | E N F J      | E N T J      |  J  V      TP   1048  28.59     1.02
|              |              |              |              |  U  E
|              |              |              |              |  D  R      FP    962  26.25     1.02
| N= 253       | N= 252       | N= 166       | N= 218       |  G  T      FJ    719  19.62     0.99
|              |              |              |              |  I  S
| %= 6.90      | %= 6.88      | %= 4.53      | %= 5.95      |  N         IN   1014  27.67     1.01
|              |              |              |              |  G         EN    949  25.89     1.01
| I= 0.88*     | I= 1.03      | I= 0.95      | I= 0.98      |
|              |              |              |              |            IS    776  21.17     0.98
----------------------------------------------------------                ES    926  25.27     0.99

   NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
        "  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  3.8;
        #  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  6.6;
        *  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

   BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
   FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
   BASE TOTAL N =4953. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

 * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * *

        TYPE TABLE ORDER           E   0.18    IJ   0.16    SJ   7.56    IN   0.68
                                   I   0.18    IP   0.01    SP   1.09    EN   0.82
  0.19     1.05     0.02     0.57              EP  11.40    NP   4.53    IS   2.00
                                   S   2.34    EJ   8.40    NJ   0.31    ES   0.17
  0.33     3.37     0.11     0.99  N   2.34
                                               ST   4.62    TJ   6.53
  0.28     6.24     3.90     0.96  T   0.44    SF   0.16    TP   3.17
                                   F   0.44    NF   0.14    FP   2.04
 16.21     0.67     1.45     0.29              NT   1.75    FJ   0.55
                                   J   8.15
                                   P   8.15
```

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                     GROUP                 MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                  TABULATED:           CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
  MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                  OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
   FOLLOW-UP #1 & #2              FOLLOW-UP #2
 HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051         TOTAL SAMPLE         LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
  AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT        STATE RESIDENCE        TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
                                                       WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
  TABLE CREATED 07/28/77                               I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
                                                       RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
  TABLE A-19                        N= 4905            IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.


     SENSING TYPES             INTUITIVE TYPES
WITH          WITH          WITH          WITH                          N      %        I
THINKING      FEELING       FEELING       THINKING
---------------------------------------------------------           E  2497 50.91     1.00
 I S T J   |  I S F J   |  I N F J   |  I N T J   |  J              I  2408 49.09     1.00
           |            |            |            |  U
           |            |            |            |  D              S  2308 47.05     1.00
 N= 302    |  N= 229    |  N= 185    |  N= 317    |  G              N  2597 52.95     1.00
           |            |            |            |  I
 %= 6.16   |  %= 4.67   |  %= 3.77   |  %= 6.46   |  N  I           T  2664 54.31     1.00
           |            |            |            |  G  N           F  2241 45.69     1.00
 I= 1.01   |  I= 1.00   |  I= 1.01   |  I= 0.99   |     T
           |            |            |            |     R           J  2274 46.36     1.00
---------------------------------------------------------   O           P  2631 53.64     1.00
 I S T P   |  I S F P   |  I N F P   |  I N T P   |     V
           |            |            |            |     E           IJ 1033 21.06     1.00
           |            |            |            |     R           IP 1375 28.03     1.00
 N= 291    |  N= 245    |  N= 356    |  N= 483    |     T
           |            |            |            |     S           EP 1256 25.61     1.00
 %= 5.93   |  %= 4.99   |  %= 7.26   |  %= 9.85   |  P              EJ 1241 25.30     1.00
           |            |            |            |  E
 I= 1.00   |  I= 1.01   |  I= 1.00   |  I= 1.00   |  R              ST 1230 25.08     1.00
           |            |            |            |  C              SF 1078 21.98     1.00
---------------------------------------------------------  E
 E S T P   |  E S F P   |  E N F P   |  E N T P   |  P              NF 1163 23.71     1.00
           |            |            |            |  T              NT 1434 29.24     1.00
           |            |            |            |  I
 N= 257    |  N= 275    |  N= 388    |  N= 336    |  V              SJ 1240 25.28     1.00
           |            |            |            |  E              SP 1068 21.77     1.00
 %= 5.24   |  %= 5.61   |  %= 7.91   |  %= 6.85   |  S  E
           |            |            |            |     X           NP 1563 31.87     1.00
 I= 1.00   |  I= 0.99   |  I= 1.00   |  I= 0.99   |     T           NJ 1034 21.08     1.00
           |            |            |            |     R
---------------------------------------------------------   A           TJ 1297 26.44     1.00
 E S T J   |  E S F J   |  E N F J   |  E N T J   |  J  V           TP 1367 27.87     1.00
           |            |            |            |  U  E
           |            |            |            |  D  R           FP 1264 25.77     1.00
 N= 380    |  N= 329    |  N= 234    |  N= 298    |  G  T           FJ  977 19.92     1.00
           |            |            |            |  I  S
 %= 7.75   |  %= 6.71   |  %= 4.77   |  %= 6.08   |  N              IN 1341 27.34     1.00
           |            |            |            |  G              EN 1256 25.61     1.00
 I= 0.99   |  I= 1.00   |  I= 1.01   |  I= 1.00   |
           |            |            |            |                 IS 1067 21.75     1.00
---------------------------------------------------------              ES 1241 25.30     1.00

 NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
        "  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  3.8;
        #  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  6.6;
        *  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
(UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

 BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
 FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
 BASE TOTAL N =4953. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

     TYPE TABLE ORDER            E   1.05    IJ   0.15    SJ   0.38    IN   0.08
                                 I   1.05    IP   0.62    SP   0.02    EN   0.57
 0.36     0.69     0.25     0.36             EP   0.79    NP   0.05    IS   2.40
                                 S   0.17    EJ   0.08    NJ   0.56    ES   3.73
 0.74     0.17     0.94     0.38   N   0.17
                                             ST   0.10    TJ   0.56
 0.99     0.19     0.41     0.36   T   2.02    SF   0.02    TP   0.71
                                 F   2.02    NF   3.31    FP   0.61
 3.08     0.26     0.52     0.75             NT   1.57    FJ   0.85
                                 J   0.01
                                 P   0.01
```

Appendix B

Specialties, Board Certifications and Professorial Appointments

Table #	Name of Group Tabulated	Number in Group	Comparison (Base)
B 1	Aerospace Medicine #2	58	4953
B 2	Allergy #1	30	4556
B 3	Allergy #2	53	4953
B 4	Anesthesiology #1	166	4556
B 5	Anesthesiology #2	201	4953
B 6	Anesthesiology #2: Board Certification	119	201
B 7	Cardiovascular Diseases #1	83	4556
B 8	Cardiovascular Diseases #2	219	4953
B 9	Dermatology #1	66	4556
B 10	Dermatology #2	81	4953
B 11	Dermatology #2: Board Certification	61	81
B 12	Family Practice #2	123	4953
B 13	Family Practice #2: Board Certification	171	4953
B 14	Gastroenterology #2	64	4953
B 15	General Practice #1	1010	4556
B 16	General Practice #2	839	4953
B 17	General Preventive Medicine #2	35	4953
B 18	General Preventive Medicine #2: Board Certification	40	4953
B 19	Internal Medicine #1	812	4556
B 20	Internal Medicine #2	918	4953
B 21	Internal Medicine #2: Board Certification	473	918
B 22	Internal Medicine #2: Professorial Appointments	275	918
B 23	Neurology #1	59	4556
B 24	Neurology #2	82	4953
B 25	Obstetrics & Gynecology #1	424	4556
B 26	Obstetrics & Gynecology #2	462	4953
B 27	Obstetrics & Gynecology #2: Board Certification	351	467
B 28	Obstetrics & Gynecology #2: Professorial Appointments	67	467
B 29	Occupational Medicine #2	74	4953
B 30	Ophthalmology #1	145	4556
B 31	Ophthalmology #2	166	4953
B 32	Ophthalmology #2: Board Certification	139	166
B 33	Otolaryngology #1	70	4556
B 34	Otolaryngology #2	78	4953
B 35	Otolaryngology #2: Board Certification	62	4953

Appendix B, *continued*

B 36	Pathology #1	163	4556
B 37	Pathology #2	190	4953
B 38	Pathology #2: Board Certification	163	4953
B 39	Pathology #2: Professorial Appointments	54	204
B 40	Pediatrics #1	343	4556
B 41	Pediatrics #2	368	4953
B 42	Pediatrics #2: Board Certification	294	4953
B 43	Pediatrics #2: Professorial Appointments	118	394
B 44	Psychiatry Composite #1	306	4556
B 45	Psychiatry Composite #2	415	4953
B 46	Psychiatry-Child #2	91	4953
B 47	Psychiatry & Neurology: Board Certification	215	511
B 48	Psychiatry #2: Professorial Appointments	115	511
B 49	Public Health #2	97	4953
B 50	Pulmonary Diseases #2	61	4953
B 51	Radiology #1	201	4556
B 52	Radiology Composite #2	232	4953
B 53	Radiology-Diagnostic #2	35	305
B 54	Radiology-Therapeutic #2	38	305
B 55	Radiology #2: Board Certification	223	305
B 56	Radiology #2: Professorial Appointments	58	305
B 57	Surgery-General #1	495	4556
B 58	Surgery-General #2	558	4953
B 59	Surgery-General #2: Board Certification	402	558
B 60	Surgery-General #2. Professorial Appointments	102	558
B 61	Surgery-Neurological #1	43	4556
B 62	Surgery-Neurological #2	48	4953
B 63	Surgery-Neurological #2: Board Certification	40	48
B 64	Surgery-Orthopedic #1	197	4556
B 65	Surgery-Orthopedic #2	219	4953
B 66	Surgery-Orthopedic #2: Board Certification	187	219
B 67	Surgery-Orthopedic #2: Professorial Appointments	33	219
B 68	Surgery-Plastic #1	31	4556
B 69	Surgery-Plastic #2	54	4953
B 70	Surgery-Plastic #2: Board Certification	34	54
B 71	Surgery-Thoracic #1	35	4556
B 72	Surgery-Thoracic #2	99	4953
B 73	Surgery-Thoracic #2: Board Certification	74	4953
B 74	Urology #1	99	4556
B 75	Urology #2	116	4953
B 76	Urology #2: Board Certification	88	116

Notes: #1 refers to Follow-up #1; #2 refers to Follow-up #2.

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #1 & #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 07/28/77

TABLE B-1

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #2
TOTAL SAMPLE

AEROSPACE MEDICINE

N= 58

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX; RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	 WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	 WITH THINKING		
I S T J N= 6 %=10.34 I= 1.69	I S F J N= 2 %= 3.45 I= 0.74	I N F J N= 1 %= 1.72 I= 0.46	I N T J N= 5 %= 8.62 I= 1.33	JUDGING	INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 2 %= 3.45 I= 0.58	I S F P N= 2 %= 3.45 I= 0.70	I N F P N= 5 %= 8.62 I= 1.19	I N T P N= 4 %= 6.90 I= 0.70	PERCEPTIVES	
E S T P N= 5 %= 8.62 I= 1.64	E S F P N= 2 %= 3.45 I= 0.61	E N F P N= 5 %= 8.62 I= 1.09	E N T P N= 4 %= 6.90 I= 1.00		EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 7 %=12.07 I= 1.54	E S F J N= 1 %= 1.72 I= 0.26	E N F J N= 3 %= 5.17 I= 1.09	E N T J N= 4 %= 6.90 I= 1.14	JUDGING	

	N	%	I
E	31	53.45	1.05
I	27	46.55	0.95
S	27	46.55	0.99
N	31	53.45	1.01
T	37	63.79	1.17
F	21	36.21	0.79
J	29	50.00	1.08
P	29	50.00	0.93
IJ	14	24.14	1.15
IP	13	22.41	0.80
EP	16	27.59	1.08
EJ	15	25.86	1.02
ST	20	34.48	1.37
SF	7	12.07	0.55
NF	14	24.14	1.02
NT	17	29.31	1.00
SJ	16	27.59	1.09
SP	11	18.97	0.87
NP	18	31.03	0.97
NJ	13	22.41	1.07
TJ	22	37.93	1.43"
TP	15	25.86	0.93
FP	14	24.14	0.94
FJ	7	12.07	0.61
IN	15	25.86	0.95
EN	16	27.59	1.08
IS	12	20.69	0.96
ES	15	25.86	1.02

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N =4953. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

1.83	0.73	0.51	0.58
0.56	0.74	0.75	0.50
0.36	0.56	0.96	0.96
1.48	0.18	0.96	0.98

E	0.14	IJ	0.34	SJ	0.16	IN	0.07
I	0.14	IP	0.90	SP	0.27	EN	0.13
		EP	0.11	NP	0.02	IS	0.03
S	0.01	EJ	0.01	NJ	0.07	ES	0.01
N	0.01						
		ST	2.75	TJ	3.95		
T	2.08	SF	3.37	TP	0.12		
F	2.08	NF	0.01	FP	0.08		
		NT	0.00	FJ	2.24		
J	0.31						
P	0.31						

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                     GROUP                 MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                  TABULATED:         CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
   MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                 OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
    FOLLOW-UP #1 & #2              FOLLOW-UP #1
 HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051          TOTAL SAMPLE      LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
  AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT                             TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
                                     ALLERGY         WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
   TABLE CREATED 07/28/77                            I = SELF-SELECTION INDEX;
                                                     RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
   TABLE B-2                        N=    30         IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.


        SENSING TYPES             INTUITIVE TYPES
  WITH          WITH          WITH          WITH                            N     %       I
THINKING      FEELING       FEELING       THINKING
---------------------------------------------------------           E     19 63.33    1.25
| I S T J     | I S F J     | I N F J     | I N T J     |  J        I     11 36.67    0.74
|             |             |             |             |  U
|             |             |             |             |  D        S     17 56.67    1.22
| N=    1     | N=    1     | N=    1     | N=    1     |  G        N     13 43.33    0.81
|             |             |             |             |  I
| %= 3.33     | %= 3.33     | %= 3.33     | %= 3.33     |  N I      T     14 46.67    0.87
|             |             |             |             |  G N      F     16 53.33    1.15
| I= 0.58     | I= 0.72     | I= 0.91     | I= 0.53     |    T
|             |             |             |             |    R      J     17 56.67    1.29
---------------------------------------------------------    O      P     13 43.33    0.77
| I S T P     | I S F P     | I N F P     | I N T P     |    V
|             |             |             |             |    E      IJ     4 13.33    0.66
|             |             |             |             |    R      IP     7 23.33    0.80
| N=    0     | N=    3     | N=    0     | N=    4     |    T
|             |             |             |             |    S      EP     6 20.00    0.74
| %= 0.0      | %=10.00     | %= 0.0      | %=13.33     |  P        EJ    13 43.33    1.84"
|             |             |             |             |  E
| I= 0.0      | I= 1.88     | I= 0.0      | I= 1.32     |  R        ST     5 16.67    0.69
|             |             |             |             |  C        SF    12 40.00    1.79"
---------------------------------------------------------  E
| E S T P     | E S F P     | E N F P     | E N T P     |  P        NF     4 13.33    0.55
|             |             |             |             |  T        NT     9 30.00    1.03
|             |             |             |             |  I
| N=    0     | N=    4     | N=    1     | N=    1     |  V        SJ    10 33.33    1.41
|             |             |             |             |  E        SP     7 23.33    1.02
| %= 0.0      | %=13.33     | %= 3.33     | %= 3.33     |  S E
|             |             |             |             |    X      NP     6 20.00    0.60
| I= 0.0      | I= 2.22     | I= 0.40     | I= 0.46     |    T      NJ     7 23.33    1.16
|             |             |             |             |    R
---------------------------------------------------------    A      TJ     9 30.00    1.22
| E S T J     | E S F J     | E N F J     | E N T J     |  J V      TP     5 16.67    0.58
|             |             |             |             |  U E
|             |             |             |             |  D R      FP     8 26.67    0.98
| N=    4     | N=    4     | N=    2     | N=    3     |  G T      FJ     8 26.67    1.39
|             |             |             |             |  I S
| %=13.33     | %=13.33     | %= 6.67     | %=10.00     |  N        IN     6 20.00    0.72
|             |             |             |             |  G        EN     7 23.33    0.91
| I= 1.92     | I= 2.07     | I= 1.47     | I= 1.77     |
|             |             |             |             |           IS     5 16.67    0.77
---------------------------------------------------------           ES    12 40.00    1.60

    NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
         "  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  3.8;
         #  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  6.6;
         *  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

    BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
    FOLLOW-UP #1 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
    BASE TOTAL N =4556. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

  * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * *

        TYPE TABLE ORDER             E   1.96    IJ  0.38    SJ  1.55    IN  0.90
                                     I   1.96    IP  0.49    SP  0.00    EN  0.09
  0.71     0.27     0.97     0.70                EP  0.75    NP  2.38    IS  0.52
                                     S   1.22    EJ  6.54    NJ  0.19    ES  3.65
  0.25     0.42     0.15     0.71    N   1.22
                                                 ST  0.40    TJ  0.47
  0.29     0.19     0.50     0.51    T   0.56    SF  5.41    TP  0.16
                                     F   0.56    NF  0.22    FP  0.01
  0.25     0.12     0.04     0.39                NT  0.01    FJ  1.07
                                     J   2.01
                                     P   2.01
```

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                          GROUP                MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                       TABULATED:        CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
   MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                   OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
    FOLLOW-UP #1 & #2                  FOLLOW-UP #2
  HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051             TOTAL SAMPLE      LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
   AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT                                TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
                                         ALLERGY         WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
   TABLE CREATED 07/28/77                                I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
                                                         RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
   TABLE B-3                              N=   53        IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

          SENSING TYPES               INTUITIVE TYPES
WITH          WITH          WITH          WITH                         N     %        I
THINKING      FEELING       FEELING       THINKING
-----------------------------------------------------         E     28  52.83    1.04
| I S T J    | I S F J    | I N F J    | I N T J    | J       I     25  47.17    0.96
|            |            |            |            | J
|            |            |            |            | D       S     27  50.94    1.08
| N=   2     | N=   1     | N=   4     | N=   3     | G       N     26  49.06    0.93
|            |            |            |            | I
| %= 3.77    | %= 1.89    | %= 7.55    | %= 5.66    | N I     T     27  50.94    0.94
|            |            |            |            | G N     F     26  49.06    1.08
| I= 0.62    | I= 0.40    | I= 2.02    | I= 0.87    |   T
|            |            |            |            |   R     J     31  58.49    1.26
-----------------------------------------------------   O     P     22  41.51    0.77
| I S T P    | I S F P    | I N F P    | I N T P    |   V
|            |            |            |            |   E     IJ    10  18.87    0.90
|            |            |            |            |   R     IP    15  28.30    1.01
| N=   2     | N=   4     | N=   2     | N=   7     |   T
|            |            |            |            |   S     EP     7  13.21    0.51"
| %= 3.77    | %= 7.55    | %= 3.77    | %=13.21    | P       EJ    21  39.62    1.56"
|            |            |            |            | E
| I= 0.64    | I= 1.53    | I= 0.52    | I= 1.34    | R       ST    10  18.87    0.75
|            |            |            |            | C       SF    17  32.08    1.46
-----------------------------------------------------   E
| E S T P    | E S F P    | E N F P    | E N T P    | P       NF     9  16.98    0.72
|            |            |            |            | T       NT    17  32.08    1.09
|            |            |            |            | I
| N=   1     | N=   3     | N=   1     | N=   2     | V       SJ    17  32.08    1.27
|            |            |            |            | E       SP    10  18.87    0.87
| %= 1.89    | %= 5.66    | %= 1.89    | %= 3.77    | S E
|            |            |            |            |   X     NP    12  22.64    0.71
| I= 0.36    | I= 1.00    | I= 0.24    | I= 0.55    |   T     NJ    14  26.42    1.26
|            |            |            |            |   R
-----------------------------------------------------   A     TJ    15  28.30    1.07
| E S T J    | E S F J    | E N F J    | E N T J    | J V     TP    12  22.64    0.81
|            |            |            |            | J E
|            |            |            |            | D R     FP    10  18.87    0.73
| N=   5     | N=   9     | N=   2     | N=   5     | G T     FJ    16  30.19    1.52
|            |            |            |            | I S
| %= 9.43    | %=16.98    | %= 3.77    | %= 9.43    | N       IN    16  30.19    1.10
|            |            |            |            | G       EN    10  18.87    0.74
| I= 1.21    | I= 2.53#   | I= 0.80    | I= 1.56    |
|            |            |            |            |         IS     9  16.98    0.78
-----------------------------------------------------         ES    18  33.96    1.34

   NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
        "  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  3.8;
        #  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  6.6;
        *  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

   BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
   FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
   BASE TOTAL N =4953. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

 * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

       TYPE TABLE ORDER            E    0.07    IJ   0.15    SJ   1.29    IN   0.22
                                   I    0.07    IP   0.00    SP   0.26    EN   1.26
 0.56    0.50    0.13    0.94                   EP   4.36    NP   2.11    IS   0.69
                                   S    0.32    EJ   5.80    NJ   0.93    ES   2.06
 0.58    0.51    0.41    0.67      N    0.32
                                                ST   1.11    TJ   0.09
 0.35    0.98    0.12    0.43      T    0.26    SF   3.18    TP   0.74
                                   F    0.26    NF   1.30    FP   1.32
 0.77    9.05    0.76    0.35                   NT   0.20    FJ   3.59
                                   J    3.17
                                   P    3.17
```

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #1 & #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 07/28/77

TABLE B-4

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #1
TOTAL SAMPLE

ANESTHESIOLOGY

N= 166

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING		
I S T J N= 14 %= 8.43 I= 1.47	I S F J N= 15 %= 9.04 I= 1.96#	I N F J N= 2 %= 1.20 I= 0.33	I N T J N= 12 %= 7.23 I= 1.15	JUDGING	INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 19 %=11.45 I= 1.90#	I S F P N= 15 %= 9.04 I= 1.70"	I N F P N= 9 %= 5.42 I= 0.71	I N T P N= 13 %= 7.83 I= 0.78	PERCEPTIVES	
E S T P N= 5 %= 3.01 I= 0.54	E S F P N= 7 %= 4.22 I= 0.70	E N F P N= 7 %= 4.22 I= 0.51	E N T P N= 10 %= 6.02 I= 0.84		EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 10 %= 6.02 I= 0.87	E S F J N= 12 %= 7.23 I= 1.12	E N F J N= 5 %= 3.01 I= 0.66	E N T J N= 11 %= 6.63 I= 1.17	JUDGING	

	N	%	I
E	67	40.36	0.80#
I	99	59.64	1.21#
S	97	58.43	1.25#
N	69	41.57	0.78#
T	94	56.63	1.06
F	72	43.37	0.93
J	81	48.80	1.11
P	85	51.20	0.91
IJ	43	25.90	1.28
IP	56	33.73	1.16
EP	29	17.47	0.65#
EJ	38	22.89	0.97
ST	48	28.92	1.19
SF	49	29.52	1.32"
NF	23	13.86	0.57#
NT	46	27.71	0.95
SJ	51	30.72	1.30"
SP	46	27.71	1.21
NP	39	23.49	0.71#
NJ	30	18.07	0.90
TJ	47	28.31	1.15
TP	47	28.31	0.98
FP	38	22.89	0.84
FJ	34	20.48	1.06
IN	36	21.69	0.78
EN	33	19.88	0.77
IS	63	37.95	1.75*
ES	34	20.48	0.82

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #1 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N =4556. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

```
* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * *

      TYPE TABLE ORDER              E   7.21    IJ   3.37    SJ   4.69    IN   3.13
                                    I   7.21    IP   1.77    SP   2.24    EN   3.02
2.33      7.68     0.09     0.27                EP   7.97    NP   7.36    IS  26.84
                                    S   9.66    EJ   0.04    NJ   0.46    ES   1.82
8.89      4.75     1.24     0.97    N   9.66
                                                ST   2.04    TJ   1.28
0.16      0.98     3.74     0.34    T   0.69    SF   5.07    TP   0.03
                                    F   0.69    NF   9.99    FP   1.67
0.22      0.18     0.34     0.30                NT   0.19    FJ   0.17
                                    J   1.71
                                    P   1.71
```

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                        GROUP                   MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                     TABULATED:           CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
   MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                     OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
    FOLLOW-UP #1 & #2                  FOLLOW-UP #2
  HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051             TOTAL SAMPLE        LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
   AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT                                  TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
                                     ANESTHESIOLOGY        WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
   TABLE CREATED 07/28/77                                  I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
                                                           RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
                                        N=   201           IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.
 TABLE B-5


      SENSING TYPES               INTUITIVE TYPES
 WITH          WITH          WITH          WITH                    N      %         I
 THINKING      FEELING       FEELING       THINKING
-------------------------------------------------------          E     85 42.29     0.83"
| I S T J     | I S F J     | I N F J     | I N T J     |  J       I    116 57.71     1.18"
|             |             |             |             |  U
|             |             |             |             |  D       S    118 58.71     1.25*
| N=  14      | N=  16      | N=   2      | N=  15      |  G       N     83 41.29     0.78*
|             |             |             |             |  I
| %= 6.97     | %= 7.96     | %= 1.00     | %= 7.46     |  N I     T    116 57.71     1.06
|             |             |             |             |  G N     F     85 42.29     0.93
| I= 1.14     | I= 1.70"    | I= 0.27"    | I= 1.15     |    T
|             |             |       -     |             |    R     J     93 46.27     1.00
-------------------------------------------------------    O     P    108 53.73     1.00
| I S T P     | I S F P     | I N F P     | I N T P     |    V
|             |             |             |             |    E     IJ    47 23.38     1.11
|             |             |             |             |    R     IP    69 34.33     1.23"
| N=  22      | N=  20      | N=  10      | N=  17      |    T
|             |             |             |             |    S     EP    39 19.40     0.76"
| %=10.95     | %= 9.95     | %= 4.98     | %= 8.46     |  P       EJ    46 22.89     0.90
|             |             |             |             |  E
| I= 1.85#    | I= 2.01*    | I= 0.69     | I= 0.86     |  R       ST    58 28.86     1.15
|             |             |             |             |  C       SF    60 29.85     1.36#
-------------------------------------------------------    E
| E S T P     | E S F P     | E N F P     | E N T P     |  P       NF    25 12.44     0.53*
|             |             |             |             |  T       NT    58 28.86     0.98
|             |             |             |             |  I
| N=   8      | N=   9      | N=   8      | N=  14      |  V       SJ    59 29.35     1.15
|             |             |             |             |  E       SP    59 29.35     1.35#
| %= 3.98     | %= 4.48     | %= 3.98     | %= 6.97     |  S E
|             |             |             |             |    X     NP    49 24.38     0.76"
| I= 0.76     | I= 0.79     | I= 0.51"    | I= 1.01     |    T     NJ    34 16.92     0.80
|             |             |             |             |    R
-------------------------------------------------------    A     TJ    55 27.36     1.03
| E S T J     | E S F J     | E N F J     | E N T J     |  J V     TP    61 30.35     1.09
|             |             |             |             |  U E
|             |             |             |             |  D R     FP    47 23.38     0.91
| N=  14      | N=  15      | N=   5      | N=  12      |  G T     FJ    38 18.91     0.95
|             |             |             |             |  I S
| %= 6.97     | %= 7.46     | %= 2.49     | %= 5.97     |  N       IN    44 21.89     0.80
|             |             |             |             |  G       EN    39 19.40     0.76"
| I= 0.89     | I= 1.11     | I= 0.52     | I= 0.99     |
|             |             |             |             |          IS    72 35.82     1.65*
-------------------------------------------------------          ES    46 22.89     0.90

   NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
        "   IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E.. CHI SQ. >  3.8;
        #   IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E.. CHI SQ. >  6.6;
        *   IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E.. CHI SQ. > 10.8.
-- (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

   BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
   FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
   BASE TOTAL N =4953. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

 * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *
                                                 -------- ----- -----------
        TYPE TABLE ORDER               E    6.33   IJ    0.69   SJ    1.80   IN   3.15
                                       I    6.33   IP    4.19   SP    7.09   EN   4.17
  0.26      5.04      0.03     0.32                EP    4.30   NP    5.43   IS  24.74
                      ----             S   11.36   EJ    0.66   NJ    2.14   ES   0.71
  9.52     11.16      1.61     0.47    N   11.36
                                                   ST    1.58   TJ    0.08
  0.68      0.54      4.38     0.00    T    0.92   SF    7.55   TP    0.61
                                       F    0.92   NF   14.48   FP    0.60
  0.21      0.19      0.13     0.00                NT    0.02   FJ    0.12
                      ----             J    0.00
                                       P    0.00
```

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                      GROUP                    MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                   TABULATED:           CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
  MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                    OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
      FOLLOW-UP #2                 FOLLOW-UP #2
 HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051          TOTAL SAMPLE         LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
 AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT             BOARDED  IN         TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
                                  ANESTHESIOLOGY        WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
 TABLE CREATED 06/24/77                                 I = SELFSELECTION INDEX:
                                                        RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
 TABLE B-6                          N=  119             IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.


        SENSING TYPES                INTUITIVE TYPES
  WITH            WITH            WITH            WITH                          N     %         I
THINKING        FEELING         FEELING         THINKING
---------------------------------------------------------               E     51  42.86      1.01
| I S T J       | I S F J       | I N F J       | I N T J       |  J     I     68  57.14      0.99
|               |               |               |               |  U
|               |               |               |               |  D     S     71  59.66      1.02
| N=  10        | N=  11        | N=   1        | N=  11        |  G     N     48  40.34      0.98
|               |               |               |               |  I
| %= 8.40       | %= 9.24       | %= 0.84       | %= 9.24       |  N I   T     71  59.66      1.03
|               |               |               |               |  G N   F     48  40.34      0.95
| I= 1.21       | I= 1.16       | I= 0.84       | I= 1.24       |    T
|               |               |               |               |    R   J     63  52.94      1.14
---------------------------------------------------------            O   P     56  47.06      0.88"
| I S T P       | I S F P       | I N F P       | I N T P       |    V
|               |               |               |               |    E   IJ    33  27.73      1.19
|               |               |               |               |    R   IP    35  29.41      0.86
| N=  10        | N=  11        | N=   5        | N=   9        |    T
|               |               |               |               |    S   EP    21  17.65      0.91
| %= 8.40       | %= 9.24       | %= 4.20       | %= 7.56       |  P     EJ    30  25.21      1.10
|               |               |               |               |  E
| I= 0.77       | I= 0.93       | I= 0.84       | I= 0.89       |  R     ST    35  29.41      1.02
|               |               |               |               |  C     SF    36  30.25      1.01
---------------------------------------------------------          E
| E S T P       | E S F P       | E N F P       | E N T P       |  P     NF    12  10.08      0.81
|               |               |               |               |  T     NT    36  30.25      1.05
|               |               |               |               |  I
| N=   4        | N=   5        | N=   3        | N=   9        |  V     SJ    41  34.45      1.17
|               |               |               |               |  E     SP    30  25.21      0.86
| %= 3.36       | %= 4.20       | %= 2.52       | %= 7.56       |  S E
|               |               |               |               |    X   NP    26  21.85      0.90
| I= 0.84       | I= 0.94       | I= 0.63       | I= 1.09       |    T   NJ    22  18.49      1.09
|               |               |               |               |    R
---------------------------------------------------------            A   TJ    39  32.77      1.20
| E S T J       | E S F J       | E N F J       | E N T J       |  J V   TP    32  26.89      0.89
|               |               |               |               |  U E
|               |               |               |               |  D R   FP    24  20.17      0.86
| N=  11        | N=   9        | N=   3        | N=   7        |  G T   FJ    24  20.17      1.07
|               |               |               |               |  I S
| %= 9.24       | %= 7.56       | %= 2.52       | %= 5.88       |  N     IN    26  21.85      1.00
|               |               |               |               |  G     EN    22  18.49      0.95
| I= 1.33       | I= 1.01       | I= 1.01       | I= 0.99       |
|               |               |               |               |        IS    42  35.29      0.99
---------------------------------------------------------                ES    29  24.37      1.06

    NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
         "  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL. I.E.. CHI SQ. >  3.8;
         #  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL. I.E.. CHI SQ. >  6.6;
         *  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL. I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
 _ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE

    BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
    FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE ANESTHESIOLOGY
    BASE TOTAL N =    201. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

  * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

         TYPE TABLE ORDER              E     0.04    IJ    3.08    SJ    3.66    IN    0.00
                                       I     0.04    IP    3.13    SP    2.41    EN    0.16
  0.41      0.44      1.00      0.29                 EP    0.58    NP    1.01    IS    0.04
                                       S     0.11    EJ    0.89    NJ    0.51    ES    0.36
  1.93      0.16      0.74      0.30   N     0.11
                                                     ST    0.04    TJ    4.30
  0.72      1.00      0.28      0.78   T     0.46    SF    0.02    TP    1.65
                                       F     0.46    NF    1.48    FP    1.68
  0.16      0.00      1.00      1.00                 NT    0.28    FJ    0.30
                                       J     5.22
                                       P     5.22
```

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #1 & #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 07/28/77

TABLE B-7

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #1
TOTAL SAMPLE

CARDIOVAS. DISEASES

N= 83

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX: RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING		
I S T J N= 4 %= 4.82 I= 0.84	I S F J N= 3 %= 3.61 I= 0.78	I N F J N= 2 %= 2.41 I= 0.66	I N T J N= 6 %= 7.23 I= 1.15	JUDGING	INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 4 %= 4.82 I= 0.80	I S F P N= 4 %= 4.82 I= 0.91	I N F P N= 6 %= 7.23 I= 0.94	I N T P N= 5 %= 6.02 I= 0.60	PERCEPTIVES	
E S T P N= 5 %= 6.02 I= 1.08	E S F P N= 7 %= 8.43 I= 1.40	E N F P N= 8 %= 9.64 I= 1.16	E N T P N= 6 %= 7.23 I= 1.01		EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 7 %= 8.43 I= 1.22	E S F J N= 7 %= 8.43 I= 1.31	E N F J N= 3 %= 3.61 I= 0.80	E N T J N= 6 %= 7.23 I= 1.28	JUDGING	

	N	%	I
E	49	59.04	1.17
I	34	40.96	0.83
S	41	49.40	1.06
N	42	50.60	0.95
T	43	51.81	0.97
F	40	48.19	1.04
J	38	45.78	1.04
P	45	54.22	0.97
IJ	15	18.07	0.89
IP	19	22.89	0.79
EP	26	31.33	1.16
EJ	23	27.71	1.18
ST	20	24.10	0.99
SF	21	25.30	1.13
NF	19	22.89	0.95
NT	23	27.71	0.95
SJ	21	25.30	1.07
SP	20	24.10	1.05
NP	25	30.12	0.91
NJ	17	20.48	1.02
TJ	23	27.71	1.13
TP	20	24.10	0.83
FP	25	30.12	1.10
FJ	15	18.07	0.94
IN	19	22.89	0.83
EN	23	27.71	1.08
IS	15	18.07	0.83
ES	26	31.33	1.26

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
(UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #1 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N =4556. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

0.77	0.75	0.56	0.13
0.66	0.95	0.02	0.26
0.93	0.88	0.21	0.00
0.29	0.56	0.77	0.39

E	2.41	IJ	0.26	SJ	0.12	IN	0.98
I	2.41	IP	1.59	SP	0.07	EN	0.19
		EP	0.79	NP	0.37	IS	0.65
S	0.26	EJ	0.80	NJ	0.01	ES	1.94
N	0.26						
		ST	0.00	TJ	0.44		
T	0.09	SF	0.42	TP	0.94		
F	0.09	NF	0.07	FP	0.34		
		NT	0.09	FJ	0.08		
J	0.13						
P	0.13						

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #1 & #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 07/28/77

TABLE B-8

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #2
TOTAL SAMPLE
CARDIOVASCULAR
DISEASES

N= 219

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING	
I S T J N= 14 %= 6.39 I= 1.04	I S F J N= 3 %= 1.37 I= 0.29"	I N F J N= 7 %= 3.20 I= 0.86	I N T J N= 15 %= 6.85 I= 1.05	JUDGING INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 11 %= 5.02 I= 0.85	I S F P N= 8 %= 3.65 I= 0.74	I N F P N= 27 %=12.33 I= 1.70#	I N T P N= 29 %=13.24 I= 1.34	PERCEPTIVES INTROVERTS
E S T P N= 14 %= 6.39 I= 1.22	E S F P N= 11 %= 5.02 I= 0.89	E N F P N= 16 %= 7.31 I= 0.93	E N T P N= 12 %= 5.48 I= 0.80	PERCEPTIVES EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 14 %= 6.39 I= 0.82	E S F J N= 11 %= 5.02 I= 0.75	E N F J N= 6 %= 2.74 I= 0.58	E N T J N= 21 %= 9.59 I= 1.58"	JUDGING EXTRAVERTS

	N	%	I
E	105	47.95	0.94
I	114	52.05	1.06
S	86	39.27	0.83
N	133	60.73	1.15
T	130	59.36	1.09
F	89	40.64	0.89
J	91	41.55	0.90
P	128	58.45	1.09
IJ	39	17.81	0.85
IP	75	34.25	1.22
EP	53	24.20	0.94
EJ	52	23.74	0.94
ST	53	24.20	0.96
SF	33	15.07	0.69"
NF	56	25.57	1.08
NT	77	35.16	1.20
SJ	42	19.18	0.76"
SP	44	20.09	0.92
NP	84	38.36	1.20"
NJ	49	22.37	1.06
TJ	64	29.22	1.10
TP	56	30.14	1.08
FP	62	28.31	1.10
FJ	27	12.33	0.62
IN	78	35.62	1.30#
EN	55	25.11	0.98
IS	36	16.44	0.76
ES	50	22.83	0.90

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N =4953. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

```
* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * *

        TYPE TABLE ORDER              E   0.84   IJ   1.44   SJ   4.57   IN   7.87
                                      I   0.84   IP   4.46   SP   0.38   EN   0.02
0.03     0.02     0.18     0.05                  EP   0.26   NP   4.43   IS   3.69
                                      S   5.61   EJ   0.30   NJ   0.25   ES   0.81
0.33     0.82     8.80     2.92       N   5.61
                                                 ST   0.10   TJ   0.88
0.60     0.17     0.10     0.71       T   2.26   SF   6.39   TP   0.56
                                      F   2.26   NF   0.49   FP   0.80
0.64     1.03     2.04     5.02                  NT   3.78   FJ   6.18
                                      J   2.13
                                      P   2.13
```

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #1 & #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 07/28/77

TABLE B-9

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #1
TOTAL SAMPLE

DERMATOLOGY

N= 66

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX:
RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING	
I S T J N= 7 %=10.61 I= 1.85	I S F J N= 1 %= 1.52 I= 0.33	I N F J N= 1 %= 1.52 I= 0.41	I N T J N= 3 %= 4.55 I= 0.72	JUDGING INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 4 %= 6.06 I= 1.00	I S F P N= 1 %= 1.52 I= 0.29	I N F P N= 7 %=10.61 I= 1.38	I N T P N= 9 %=13.64 I= 1.35	PERCEPTIVES INTROVERTS
E S T P N= 5 %= 7.58 I= 1.36	E S F P N= 1 %= 1.52 I= 0.25	E N F P N= 8 %=12.12 I= 1.46	E N T P N= 4 %= 6.06 I= 0.84	PERCEPTIVES EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 6 %= 9.09 I= 1.31	E S F J N= 3 %= 4.55 I= 0.71	E N F J N= 5 %= 7.58 I= 1.67	E N T J N= 1 %= 1.52 I= 0.27	JUDGING EXTRAVERTS

	N	%	I
E	33	50.00	0.99
I	33	50.00	1.01
S	28	42.42	0.91
N	38	57.58	1.08
T	39	59.09	1.11
F	27	40.91	0.88
J	27	40.91	0.93
P	39	59.09	1.05
IJ	12	18.18	0.90
IP	21	31.82	1.09
EP	18	27.27	1.01
EJ	15	22.73	0.96
ST	22	33.33	1.37
SF	6	9.09	0.41#
NF	21	31.82	1.32
NT	17	25.76	0.88
SJ	17	25.76	1.09
SP	11	16.67	0.73
NP	28	42.42	1.28
NJ	10	15.15	0.75
TJ	17	25.76	1.05
TP	22	33.33	1.15
FP	17	25.76	0.94
FJ	10	15.15	0.79
IN	20	30.30	1.09
EN	18	27.27	1.06
IS	13	19.70	0.91
ES	15	22.73	0.91

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #1 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N =4556. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

2.95	0.25	0.48	0.62
0.99	0.17	0.81	0.92
0.57	0.18	1.31	0.77
0.48	0.59	0.21	0.17

E	0.01	IJ	0.18	SJ	0.16	IN	0.22
I	0.01	IP	0.24	SP	1.48	EN	0.09
		EP	0.00	NP	2.55	IS	0.16
S	0.47	EJ	0.03	NJ	1.04	ES	0.17
N	0.47						
		ST	3.01	TJ	0.05		
T	0.85	SF	6.80	TP	0.65		
F	0.85	NF	2.14	FP	0.08		
		NT	0.39	FJ	0.72		
J	0.24						
P	0.24						

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #1 & #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 07/28/77

TABLE B-10

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #2
TOTAL SAMPLE

DERMATOLOGY

N= 81

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROU
WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING		
I S T J N= 8 %= 9.88 I= 1.61	I S F J N= 2 %= 2.47 I= 0.53	I N F J N= 0 %= 0.0 I= 0.0	I N T J N= 4 %= 4.94 I= 0.76	JUDGING	INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 5 %= 6.17 I= 1.04	I S F P N= 2 %= 2.47 I= 0.50	I N F P N= 9 %=11.11 I= 1.53	I N T P N= 9 %=11.11 I= 1.13	PERCEPTIVES	
E S T P N= 6 %= 7.41 I= 1.41	E S F P N= 1 %= 1.23 I= 0.22	E N F P N= 10 %=12.35 I= 1.57	E N T P N= 4 %= 4.94 I= 0.72		EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 6 %= 7.41 I= 0.95	E S F J N= 6 %= 7.41 I= 1.11	E N F J N= 6 %= 7.41 I= 1.56	E N T J N= 3 %= 3.70 I= 0.61	JUDGING	

	N	%	I
E	42	51.85	1.02
I	39	48.15	0.98
S	36	44.44	0.94
N	45	55.56	1.05
T	45	55.56	1.02
F	36	44.44	0.97
J	35	43.21	0.93
P	46	56.79	1.06
IJ	14	17.28	0.82
IP	25	30.86	1.10
EP	21	25.93	1.01
EJ	21	25.93	1.02
ST	25	30.86	1.23
SF	11	13.58	0.62
NF	25	30.86	1.31
NT	20	24.69	0.84
SJ	22	27.16	1.07
SP	14	17.28	0.79
NP	32	39.51	1.24
NJ	13	16.05	0.76
TJ	21	25.93	0.98
TP	24	29.63	1.06
FP	22	27.16	1.06
FJ	14	17.28	0.87
IN	22	27.16	0.99
EN	23	28.40	1.11
IS	17	20.99	0.97
ES	19	23.46	0.92

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N =4953. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

2.03	0.41	0.07	0.64
0.96	0.32	1.83	0.14
0.77	0.09	2.27	0.50
0.02	0.07	1.29	0.47

E	0.03	IJ	0.70	SJ	0.15	IN	0.00
I	0.03	IP	0.34	SP	0.97	EN	0.35
		EP	0.00	NP	2.21	IS	0.02
S	0.23	EJ	0.02	NJ	1.23	ES	0.17
N	0.23						
		ST	1.46	TJ	0.01		
T	0.04	SF	3.39	TP	0.12		
F	0.04	NF	2.41	FP	0.09		
		NT	0.85	FJ	0.35		
J	0.33						
P	0.33						

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 06/24/77

TABLE B-11

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #2
TOTAL SAMPLE
BOARDED IN
DERMATOLOGY

N= 61

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

SENSING TYPES		INTUITIVE TYPES		
WITH THINKING	WITH FEELING	WITH FEELING	WITH THINKING	
I S T J N= 7 %=11.48 I= 1.16	I S F J N= 1 %= 1.64 I= 0.66	I N F J N= 0 %= 0.0 I= 0.0	I N T J N= 3 %= 4.92 I= 1.00	JUDGING INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 5 %= 8.20 I= 1.33	I S F P N= 1 %= 1.64 I= 0.66	I N F P N= 6 %= 9.84 I= 0.89	I N T P N= 8 %=13.11 I= 1.18	PERCEPTIVES
E S T P N= 4 %= 6.56 I= 0.89	E S F P N= 1 %= 1.64 I= 1.33	E N F P N= 7 %=11.48 I= 0.93	E N T P N= 4 %= 6.56 I= 1.33	EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 6 %= 9.84 I= 1.33	E S F J N= 3 %= 4.92 I= 0.66	E N F J N= 4 %= 6.56 I= 0.89	E N T J N= 1 %= 1.64 I= 0.44	JUDGING

	N	%	I
E	30	49.18	0.95
I	31	50.82	1.06
S	28	45.90	1.03
N	33	54.10	0.97
T	38	62.30	1.12*
F	23	37.70	0.85*
J	25	40.98	0.95
P	36	59.02	1.04
IJ	11	18.03	1.04
IP	20	32.79	1.06
EP	16	26.23	1.01
EJ	14	22.95	0.89
ST	22	36.07	1.17
SF	6	9.84	0.72
NF	17	27.87	0.90
NT	16	26.23	1.06
SJ	17	27.87	1.03
SP	11	18.03	1.04
NP	25	40.98	1.04
NJ	8	13.11	0.82
TJ	17	27.87	1.07
TP	21	34.43	1.16
FP	15	24.59	0.91
FJ	8	13.11	0.76
IN	17	27.87	1.03
EN	16	26.23	0.92
IS	14	22.95	1.09
ES	14	22.95	0.98

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
# IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE DERMATOLOGY
BASE TOTAL N = 81. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

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* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

      TYPE TABLE ORDER             E    0.71    IJ   1.00    SJ   1.00    IN   1.00
                                   I    0.71    IP   0.59    SP   1.00    EN   0.57
0.67    0.44    ******    1.00                  EP   1.00    NP   0.23    IS   0.54
                                   S    0.21    EJ   1.14    NJ   0.29    ES   1.00
0.33    0.44     0.68     0.44     N    0.21
                                                ST   0.10    TJ   0.57
0.63    1.00     0.70     0.57     T    4.54    SF   0.13    TP   0.16
                                   F    4.54    NF   1.04    FP   0.63
0.33    0.16     0.63     0.15                  NT   0.77    FJ   3.00
                                   J    0.50
                                   P    0.50
```

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #1 & #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 07/28/77

TABLE B-12

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #2
TOTAL SAMPLE

FAMILY PRACTICE

N= 123

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX: RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	 WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	 WITH THINKING		
I S T J N= 11 %= 8.94 I= 1.46	I S F J N= 7 %= 5.69 I= 1.21	I N F J N= 4 %= 3.25 I= 0.87	I N T J N= 8 %= 6.50 I= 1.00	JUDGING	INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 6 %= 4.88 I= 0.82	I S F P N= 11 %= 8.94 I= 1.81"	I N F P N= 9 %= 7.32 I= 1.01	I N T P N= 12 %= 9.76 I= 0.99	PERCEPTIVES	
E S T P N= 9 %= 7.32 I= 1.39	E S F P N= 6 %= 4.88 I= 0.86	E N F P N= 12 %= 9.76 I= 1.24	E N T P N= 3 %= 2.44 I= 0.35		EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 5 %= 4.07 I= 0.52	E S F J N= 9 %= 7.32 I= 1.09	E N F J N= 5 %= 4.07 I= 0.86	E N T J N= 6 %= 4.88 I= 0.81	JUDGING	

	N	%	I
E	55	44.72	0.88
I	68	55.28	1.13
S	64	52.03	1.11
N	59	47.97	0.91
T	60	48.78	0.90
F	63	51.22	1.12
J	55	44.72	0.96
P	68	55.28	1.03
IJ	30	24.39	1.16
IP	38	30.89	1.10
EP	30	24.39	0.95
EJ	25	20.33	0.80
ST	31	25.20	1.00
SF	33	26.83	1.22
NF	30	24.39	1.03
NT	29	23.58	0.80
SJ	32	26.02	1.03
SP	32	26.02	1.20
NP	36	29.27	0.92
NJ	23	18.70	0.89
TJ	30	24.39	0.92
TP	30	24.39	0.87
FP	38	30.89	1.20
FJ	25	20.33	1.02
IN	33	26.83	0.98
EN	26	21.14	0.83
IS	35	28.46	1.31
ES	29	23.58	0.93

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N =4953. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

1.75	0.29	0.73	0.00
0.24	4.28	0.00	0.00
1.08	0.14	0.62	0.06
0.13	0.08	0.73	0.31

E	1.98	IJ	0.85	SJ	0.03	IN	0.02
I	1.98	IP	0.53	SP	1.34	EN	1.30
		EP	0.11	NP	0.40	IS	3.43
S	1.24	EJ	1.66	NJ	0.42	ES	0.23
N	1.24						
		ST	0.00	TJ	0.29		
T	1.61	SF	1.72	TP	0.78		
F	1.61	NF	0.04	FP	1.77		
		NT	2.00	FJ	0.02		
J	0.14						
P	0.14						

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 06/24/77

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #2
TOTAL SAMPLE
BOARDED IN
FAMILY PRACTICE

N= 171

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

TABLE B-13

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING		
I S T J N= 15 %= 8.77 I= 1.43	I S F J N= 12 %= 7.02 I= 1.50	I N F J N= 8 %= 4.68 I= 1.25	I N T J N= 10 %= 5.85 I= 0.90	JUDGING	INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 8 %= 4.68 I= 0.79	I S F P N= 15 %= 8.77 I= 1.77"	I N F P N= 10 %= 5.85 I= 0.81	I N T P N= 14 %= 8.19 I= 0.83	PERCEPTIVES	
E S T P N= 9 %= 5.26 I= 1.00	E S F P N= 6 %= 3.51 I= 0.62	E N F P N= 13 %= 7.60 I= 0.97	E N T P N= 6 %= 3.51 I= 0.51		EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 13 %= 7.60 I= 0.97	E S F J N= 16 %= 9.36 I= 1.40	E N F J N= 9 %= 5.26 I= 1.11	E N T J N= 7 %= 4.09 I= 0.68	JUDGING	

	N	%	I
E	79	46.20	0.91
I	92	53.80	1.10
S	94	54.97	1.17"
N	77	45.03	0.85"
T	82	47.95	0.88
F	89	52.05	1.14
J	90	52.63	1.14
P	81	47.37	0.88
IJ	45	26.32	1.25
IP	47	27.49	0.98
EP	34	19.88	0.77
EJ	45	26.32	1.04
ST	45	26.32	1.05
SF	49	28.65	1.30"
NF	40	23.39	0.99
NT	37	21.64	0.74"
SJ	56	32.75	1.29"
SP	38	22.22	1.02
NP	43	25.15	0.79
NJ	34	19.88	0.95
TJ	45	26.32	0.99
TP	37	21.64	0.77
FP	44	25.73	1.00
FJ	45	26.32	1.32"
IN	42	24.56	0.90
EN	35	20.47	0.80
IS	50	29.24	1.35"
ES	44	25.73	1.01

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N = 4953. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

2.17	2.16	0.44	0.12
0.49	5.51	0.52	0.57
0.00	1.53	0.02	3.15
0.01	1.99	0.11	1.20

E	1.62	IJ	2.97	SJ	5.17	IN	0.70
I	1.62	IP	0.02	SP	0.02	EN	2.41
		EP	3.10	NP	3.70	IS	5.99
S	4.42	EJ	0.09	NJ	0.14	ES	0.01
N	4.42						
		ST	0.14	TJ	0.00		
T	2.98	SF	4.59	TP	3.48		
F	2.98	NF	0.00	FP	0.00		
		NT	5.04	FJ	4.63		
J	2.81						
P	2.81						

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                      GROUP                     MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                   TABULATED:              CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
  MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                       OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
   FOLLOW-UP #1 & #2               FOLLOW-UP #2
 HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051          TOTAL SAMPLE            LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
  AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT                                   TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
                                 GASTROENTEROLOGY          WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
  TABLE CREATED 07/28/77                                   I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
                                                           RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
                                    N=   64                IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.
  TABLE B-14


      SENSING TYPES                 INTUITIVE TYPES
WITH          WITH          WITH          WITH                         N     %         I
THINKING      FEELING       FEELING       THINKING
--------------------------------------------------------           E  32 50.00      0.98
| I S T J    | I S F J    | I N F J    | I N T J    |   J         I  32 50.00      1.02
|            |            |            |            |   J
|            |            |            |            |   D         S  26 40.63      0.86
| N=   1     | N=   2     | N=   5     | N=   4     |   G         N  38 59.38      1.12
|            |            |            |            |   I
| %= 1.56    | %= 3.13    | %= 7.81    | %= 6.25    |   N  I      T  28 43.75      0.80
|            |            |            |            |   G  N      F  36 56.25      1.23
| I= 0.26    | I= 0.67    | I= 2.09    | I= 0.96    |      T
|            |            |            |            |      R      J  27 42.19      0.91
--------------------------------------------------------      O      P  37 57.81      1.08
| I S T P    | I S F P    | I N F P    | I N T P    |      V
|            |            |            |            |      E      IJ 12 18.75      0.89
|            |            |            |            |      R      IP 20 31.25      1.12
| N=   4     | N=   3     | N=   5     | N=   8     |      T
|            |            |            |            |      S      EP 17 26.56      1.04
| %= 6.25    | %= 4.69    | %= 7.81    | %=12.50    |   P         EJ 15 23.44      0.93
|            |            |            |            |   E
| I= 1.06    | I= 0.95    | I= 1.08    | I= 1.27    |   R         ST 10 15.63      0.62
|            |            |            |            |   C         SF 16 25.00      1.14
--------------------------------------------------------   E
| E S T P    | E S F P    | E N F P    | E N T P    |   P         NF 20 31.25      1.32
|            |            |            |            |   T         NT 18 28.13      0.96
|            |            |            |            |   I
| N=   3     | N=   6     | N=   5     | N=   3     |   V         SJ 10 15.63      0.62
|            |            |            |            |   E         SP 16 25.00      1.15
| %= 4.69    | %= 9.38    | %= 7.81    | %= 4.69    |   S  E
|            |            |            |            |      X      NP 21 32.81      1.03
| I= 0.80    | I= 1.66    | I= 0.99    | I= 0.68    |      T      NJ 17 26.56      1.26
|            |            |            |            |      R
--------------------------------------------------------      A      TJ 10 15.63      0.59"
| E S T J    | E S F J    | E N F J    | E N T J    |   J  V      TP 18 28.13      1.01
|            |            |            |            |   J  E
|            |            |            |            |   D  R      FP 19 29.69      1.15
| N=   2     | N=   5     | N=   5     | N=   3     |   G  T      FJ 17 26.56      1.34
|            |            |            |            |   I  S
| %= 3.13    | %= 7.81    | %= 7.81    | %= 4.69    |   N         IN 22 34.38      1.26
|            |            |            |            |   G         EN 16 25.00      0.98
| I= 0.40    | I= 1.17    | I= 1.65    | I= 0.77    |
|            |            |            |            |             IS 10 15.63      0.72
--------------------------------------------------------             ES 16 25.00      0.98

   NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
        "  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL. I.E.. CHI SQ. >  3.8;
        #  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL. I.E.. CHI SQ. >  6.6;
        *  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL. I.E.. CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_  (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

   BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
   FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
   BASE TOTAL N =4953. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

 * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * *

        TYPE TABLE ORDER              E   0.02    IJ   0.20    SJ   3.22    IN   1.61
                                      I   0.02    IP   0.34    SP   0.40    EN   0.01
 0.17     0.74     0.09     0.99                  EP   0.03    NP   0.03    IS   1.39
                                      S   1.09    EJ   0.12    NJ   1.19    ES   0.01
 0.97     0.28     0.95     0.50      N   1.09
                                                  ST   3.09    TJ   3.93
 0.94     1.68     0.97     0.61      T   2.97    SF   0.34    TP   0.00
                                      F   2.97    NF   2.10    FP   0.53
 0.16     0.78     0.36     0.79                  NT   0.04    FJ   1.83
                                      J   0.45
                                      P   0.45
```

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                      GROUP                     MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                   TABULATED:             CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
   MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                    OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
     FOLLOW-UP #1 & #2              FOLLOW-UP #1
 HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051           TOTAL SAMPLE          LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
   AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT                                 TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
                                  GENERAL PRACTICE        WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
   TABLE CREATED 07/28/77                                 I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
                                                          RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
                                      N= 1010             IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.
```

TABLE B-15

```
      SENSING TYPES                 INTUITIVE TYPES
 WITH          WITH          WITH          WITH                           N      %        I
 THINKING      FEELING       FEELING       THINKING
--------------------------------------------------------         E     507  50.20     0.99
| I S T J    | I S F J    | I N F J    | I N T J    |  J         I     503  49.80     1.01
|            |            |            |            |  U
|            |            |            |            |  D         S     558  56.24     1.21*
| N=   66    | N=   54    | N=   34    | N=   54    |  G         N     442  43.76     0.82*
|            |            |            |            |  I
| %= 6.53    | %= 5.35    | %= 3.37    | %= 5.35    |  N I       T     543  53.76     1.01
|            |            |            |            |  G N       F     457  46.24     0.99
| I= 1.14    | I= 1.16    | I= 0.92    | I= 0.85    |    T
|            |            |            |            |    R       J     469  46.44     1.06
--------------------------------------------------------    O       P     541  53.56     0.95
| I S T P    | I S F P    | I N F P    | I N T P    |    V
|            |            |            |            |    E       IJ    208  20.59     1.02
|            |            |            |            |    R       IP    295  29.21     1.00
| N=   69    | N=   70    | N=   65    | N=   91    |    T
|            |            |            |            |    S       EP    246  24.36     0.90"
| %= 6.83    | %= 6.93    | %= 6.44    | %= 9.01    |  P         EJ    261  25.84     1.10
|            |            |            |            |  E
| I= 1.13    | I= 1.30#   | I= 0.84    | I= 0.89    |  R         ST    303  30.00     1.24*
|            |            |            |            |  C         SF    255  26.24     1.17*
--------------------------------------------------------  E
| E S T P    | E S F P    | E N F P    | E N T P    |  P         NF    202  20.00     0.83*
|            |            |            |            |  T         NT    240  23.76     0.81*
|            |            |            |            |  I
| N=   70    | N=   60    | N=   60    | N=   56    |  V         SJ    299  29.60     1.25*
|            |            |            |            |  E         SP    269  26.63     1.16#
| %= 6.93    | %= 5.94    | %= 5.94    | %= 5.54    |  S E
|            |            |            |            |    X       NP    272  26.93     0.81*
| I= 1.25"   | I= 0.99    | I= 0.72#   | I= 0.77"   |    T       NJ    170  16.83     0.84#
|            |            |            |            |    R
--------------------------------------------------------    A       TJ    257  25.45     1.03
| E S T J    | E S F J    | E N F J    | E N T J    |  J V       TP    286  28.32     0.98
|            |            |            |            |  U E
|            |            |            |            |  D R       FP    255  25.25     0.93
| N=   98    | N=   81    | N=   43    | N=   39    |  G T       FJ    212  20.99     1.09
|            |            |            |            |  I S
| %= 9.70    | %= 8.02    | %= 4.26    | %= 3.86    |  N         IN    244  24.16     0.87#
|            |            |            |            |  G         EN    198  19.60     0.76*
| I= 1.40*   | I= 1.25"   | I= 0.94    | I= 0.68#   |
|            |            |            |            |            IS    259  25.64     1.18*
--------------------------------------------------------            ES    309  30.59     1.23*

   NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
        "   IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  3.8;
        #   IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  6.6;
        *   IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
  (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

   BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
   FOLLOW-UP #1 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
   BASE TOTAL N =4556. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

 * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

        TYPE TABLE ORDER               E     0.08    IJ    0.08    SJ   24.97    IN    8.22
                                       I     0.08    IP    0.00    SP   10.16    EN   24.94
   1.56     1.60     0.33     1.91                   EP    4.67    NP   23.21    IS   11.97
                                       S    48.24    EJ    3.71    NJ    8.88    ES   22.21
   1.45     6.76     2.84     1.69     N    48.24
                                                     ST   23.32    TJ    0.49
   4.70     0.01     9.32     5.19     T     0.05    SF   11.20    TP    0.19
                                       F     0.05    NF   12.29    FP    2.71
  15.39     5.44     0.24     7.88                   NT   18.65    FJ    2.53
                                       J     3.51
                                       P     3.51
```

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #1 & #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 07/28/77

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #2
TOTAL SAMPLE

GENERAL PRACTICE

N= 839

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROU
WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

TABLE B-16

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING		
I S T J N= 55 %= 6.56 I= 1.07	I S F J N= 51 %= 6.08 I= 1.30"	I N F J N= 30 %= 3.58 I= 0.96	I N T J N= 42 %= 5.01 I= 0.77	JUDGING	INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 58 %= 6.91 I= 1.17	I S F P N= 56 %= 6.67 I= 1.35"	I N F P N= 49 %= 5.84 I= 0.81	I N T P N= 73 %= 8.70 I= 0.88	PERCEPTIVES	
E S T P N= 55 %= 6.56 I= 1.25	E S F P N= 43 %= 5.13 I= 0.91	E N F P N= 55 %= 6.56 I= 0.83	E N T P N= 41 %= 4.89 I= 0.71"		EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 92 %=10.97 I= 1.40*	E S F J N= 67 %= 7.99 I= 1.19	E N F J N= 37 %= 4.41 I= 0.93	E N T J N= 35 %= 4.17 I= 0.69"	JUDGING	

	N	%	I
E	425	50.66	0.99
I	414	49.34	1.01
S	477	56.85	1.21
N	362	43.15	0.82
T	451	53.75	0.99
F	388	46.25	1.01
J	409	48.75	1.05
P	430	51.25	0.96
IJ	178	21.22	1.01
IP	236	28.13	1.01
EP	194	23.12	0.90
EJ	231	27.53	1.09
ST	250	30.99	1.23
SF	217	25.86	1.18#
NF	171	20.38	0.86
NT	191	22.77	0.78
SJ	265	31.59	1.25*
SP	212	25.27	1.16
NP	218	25.98	0.82
NJ	144	17.16	0.82#
TJ	224	26.70	1.01
TP	227	27.06	0.97
FP	203	24.20	0.94
FJ	185	22.05	1.11
IN	194	23.12	0.85#
EN	168	20.02	0.78*
IS	220	26.22	1.21
ES	257	30.63	1.21

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N =4953. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

0.34	4.40	0.07	3.71
1.81	6.42	2.98	1.56
3.46	0.53	2.42	6.29
13.93	2.66	0.25	6.31

E	0.04	IJ	0.02	SJ	20.98	IN	9.11
I	0.04	IP	0.01	SP	7.28	EN	16.27
		EP	3.41	NP	15.17	IS	12.37
S	38.71	EJ	2.62	NJ	9.13	ES	14.48
N	38.71						
		ST	18.66	TJ	0.02		
T	0.18	SF	8.85	TP	0.38		
F	0.18	NF	5.81	FP	1.23		
		NT	20.92	FJ	3.02		
J	2.33						
P	2.33						

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #1 & #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 07/28/77

TABLE B-17

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #2
TOTAL SAMPLE
GENERAL PREVENTIVE
MEDICINE

N= 35

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX; RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING		
I S T J N= 6 %=17.14 I= 2.80#	I S F J N= 1 %= 2.86 I= 0.61	I N F J N= 2 %= 5.71 I= 1.53	I N T J N= 3 %= 8.57 I= 1.32	JUDGING	INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 1 %= 2.86 I= 0.48	I S F P N= 0 %= 0.0 I= 0.0	I N F P N= 1 %= 2.86 I= 0.39	I N T P N= 1 %= 2.86 I= 0.29	PERCEPTIVES	
E S T P N= 2 %= 5.71 I= 1.09	E S F P N= 0 %= 0.0 I= 0.0	E N F P N= 5 %=14.29 I= 1.81	E N T P N= 3 %= 8.57 I= 1.24		EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 3 %= 8.57 I= 1.10	E S F J N= 1 %= 2.86 I= 0.43	E N F J N= 3 %= 8.57 I= 1.81	E N T J N= 3 %= 8.57 I= 1.42	JUDGING	

	N	%	I
E	20	57.14	1.12
I	15	42.86	0.87
S	14	40.00	0.85
N	21	60.00	1.13
T	22	62.86	1.16
F	13	37.14	0.81
J	22	62.86	1.36"
P	13	37.14	0.59"
IJ	12	34.29	1.63
IP	3	8.57	0.31"
EP	10	28.57	1.11
EJ	10	28.57	1.13
ST	12	34.29	1.37
SF	2	5.71	0.26"
NF	11	31.43	1.33
NT	10	28.57	0.97
SJ	11	31.43	1.24
SP	3	8.57	0.39
NP	10	28.57	0.90
NJ	11	31.43	1.49
TJ	15	42.86	1.62"
TP	7	20.00	0.72
FP	6	17.14	0.67
FJ	7	20.00	1.01
IN	7	20.00	0.73
EN	14	40.00	1.56"
IS	8	22.86	1.06
ES	6	17.14	0.67

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
(UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N =4953. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

7.46	0.73	0.61	0.70
0.50	0.25	0.37	0.24
0.97	0.25	0.18	0.69
0.99	0.49	0.32	0.70

E	0.54	IJ	3.72	SJ	0.70	IN	0.96
I	0.54	IP	0.01	SP	0.06	EN	3.86
		EP	0.16	NP	0.18	IS	0.03
S	0.71	EJ	0.20	NJ	2.29	ES	1.27
N	0.71						
		ST	1.58	TJ	4.85		
T	1.01	SF	0.02	TP	1.10		
F	1.01	NF	1.20	FP	1.36		
		NT	0.01	FJ	0.00		
J	3.86						
P	3.86						

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                          GROUP                       MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                       TABULATED:                CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
   MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                            OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
      FOLLOW-UP #2                    FOLLOW-UP #2
 HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051             TOTAL SAMPLE               LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
 AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT                BOARDED IN                TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
                                  PREVENTIVE MEDICINE            WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
  TABLE CREATED 06/24/77                                         I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
                                                                 RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
                                        N=    40                 IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.
  TABLE B-18


      SENSING TYPES                 INTUITIVE TYPES
 WITH           WITH           WITH           WITH                               N     %         I
THINKING       FEELING        FEELING        THINKING
-----------------------------------------------------------           E        21  52.50     1.03
| I S T J     | I S F J     | I N F J     | I N T J     |   J         I        19  47.50     0.97
|             |             |             |             |   U
|             |             |             |             |   D         S        14  35.00     0.74
| N=    2     | N=    2     | N=    3     | N=    2     |   G         N        26  65.00     1.23
|             |             |             |             |   I
| %= 5.00     | %= 5.00     | %= 7.50     | %= 5.00     |   N I       T        22  55.00     1.01
|             |             |             |             |   G N       F        18  45.00     0.99
| I= 0.82     | I= 1.07     | I= 2.01     | I= 0.77     |     T
|             |             |             |             |     R       J        19  47.50     1.02
-----------------------------------------------------------     O       P        21  52.50     0.98
| I S T P     | I S F P     | I N F P     | I N T P     |     V
|             |             |             |             |     E       IJ        9  22.50     1.07
|             |             |             |             |     R       IP       10  25.00     0.89
| N=    1     | N=    1     | N=    4     | N=    4     |     T
|             |             |             |             |     S       EP       11  27.50     1.07
| %= 2.50     | %= 2.50     | %=10.00     | %=10.00     |   P         EJ       10  25.00     0.99
|             |             |             |             |   E
| I= 0.42     | I= 0.51     | I= 1.38     | I= 1.01     |   R         ST        9  22.50     0.90
|             |             |             |             |   C         SF        5  12.50     0.57
-----------------------------------------------------------   E
| E S T P     | E S F P     | E N F P     | E N T P     |   P         NF       13  32.50     1.38
|             |             |             |             |   T         NT       13  32.50     1.11
|             |             |             |             |   I
| N=    2     | N=    1     | N=    4     | N=    4     |   V         SJ        9  22.50     0.89
|             |             |             |             |   E         SP        5  12.50     0.57
| %= 5.00     | %= 2.50     | %=10.00     | %=10.00     |   S E
|             |             |             |             |     X       NP       16  40.00     1.25
| I= 0.95     | I= 0.44     | I= 1.27     | I= 1.45     |     T       NJ       10  25.00     1.19
|             |             |             |             |     R
-----------------------------------------------------------     A       TJ       11  27.50     1.04
| E S T J     | E S F J     | E N F J     | E N T J     |   J V       TP       11  27.50     0.98
|             |             |             |             |   U E
|             |             |             |             |   D R       FP       10  25.00     0.97
| N=    4     | N=    1     | N=    2     | N=    3     |   G T       FJ        8  20.00     1.01
|             |             |             |             |   I S
| %=10.00     | %= 2.50     | %= 5.00     | %= 7.50     |   N         IN       13  32.50     1.19
|             |             |             |             |   G         EN       13  32.50     1.27
| I= 1.28     | I= 0.37     | I= 1.05     | I= 1.24     |
|             |             |             |             |             IS        6  15.00     0.69
-----------------------------------------------------------             ES        8  20.00     0.79

   NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
        "  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  3.8;
        #  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  6.6;
        *  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
 _ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

   BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
   FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
   BASE TOTAL N =  4953. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

 * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * *

        TYPE TABLE ORDER              E     0.04     IJ     0.05     SJ     0.17     IN     0.54
                                      I     0.04     IP     0.18     SP     0.17     EN     1.02
  0.98      1.00      0.18      0.75                 EP     0.07     NP     1.22     IS     1.06
                                      S     2.36     EJ     0.00     NJ     0.38     ES     0.62
  0.49      0.69      0.53      0.95  N     2.36
                                                     ST     0.14     TJ     0.02
  0.97      0.45      0.73      0.49  T     0.01     SF     0.17     TP     0.00
                                      F     0.01     NF     1.77     FP     0.01
  0.76      0.35      0.95      0.71                 NT     0.20     FJ     0.00
                                      J     0.02
                                      P     0.02
```

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SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #1 & #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 07/28/77

TABLE B-19

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #1
TOTAL SAMPLE

INTERNAL MEDICINE

N= 812

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELF-SELECTION INDEX; RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING		
I S T J N= 45 %= 5.54 I= 0.97	I S F J N= 28 %= 3.45 I= 0.75	I N F J N= 43 %= 5.30 I= 1.44#	I N T J N= 70 %= 8.62 I= 1.37#	JUDGING	INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 43 %= 5.30 I= 0.88	I S F P N= 35 %= 4.31 I= 0.81	I N F P N= 67 %= 8.25 I= 1.07	I N T P N= 83 %=10.22 I= 1.01	PERCEPTIVES	
E S T P N= 37 %= 4.56 I= 0.82	E S F P N= 38 %= 4.68 I= 0.78	E N F P N= 69 %= 8.50 I= 1.03	E N T P N= 63 %= 7.76 I= 1.08		EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 40 %= 4.93 I= 0.71"	E S F J N= 56 %= 6.90 I= 1.07	E N F J N= 33 %= 4.06 I= 0.89	E N T J N= 62 %= 7.64 I= 1.35#	JUDGING	

	N	%	I
E	398	49.01	0.97
I	414	50.99	1.03
S	322	39.66	0.85*
N	490	60.34	1.13*
T	443	54.56	1.02
F	359	45.44	0.98
J	377	46.43	1.06
P	435	53.57	0.95
IJ	186	22.91	1.13"
IP	228	28.08	0.96
EP	207	25.49	0.94
EJ	191	23.52	1.00
ST	165	20.32	0.84#
SF	157	19.33	0.86"
NF	212	26.11	1.08
NT	278	34.24	1.17*
SJ	169	20.81	0.88"
SP	153	18.84	0.82#
NP	282	34.73	1.05
NJ	208	25.62	1.27*
TJ	217	26.72	1.09
TP	226	27.83	0.96
FP	209	25.74	0.94
FJ	160	19.70	1.02
IN	263	32.39	1.17#
EN	227	27.96	1.09
IS	151	18.60	0.86"
ES	171	21.06	0.84#

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
# IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
(UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #1 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N =4556. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

0.06	3.03	7.44	9.22
0.96	1.97	0.45	0.02
1.87	3.11	0.06	0.50
6.19	0.36	0.52	7.20

E	0.98	IJ	4.21	SJ	4.57	IN	10.74
I	0.98	IP	0.53	SP	9.28	EN	2.73
		EP	1.17	NP	1.00	IS	5.55
S	19.26	EJ	0.00	NJ	18.35	ES	7.93
N	19.26						
		ST	8.32	TJ	2.39		
T	0.47	SF	5.23	TP	0.51		
F	0.47	NF	2.03	FP	1.19		
		NT	12.05	FJ	0.13		
J	2.66						
P	2.66						

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                         GROUP                   MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                      TABULATED:             CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
  MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                        OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
    FOLLOW-UP #1 & #2                FOLLOW-UP #2
 HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051            TOTAL SAMPLE            LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
  AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT                                     TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROU
                                  INTERNAL MEDICINE          WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
 TABLE CREATED 07/28/77                                      I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
                                                             RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
                                       N=  918               IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.
TABLE B-20


        SENSING TYPES               INTUITIVE TYPES
 WITH          WITH           WITH          WITH                          N      %         I
 THINKING      FEELING        FEELING       THINKING
-------------------------------------------------------------     E     441  48.04     0.94"
| I S T J     | I S F J     | I N F J     | I N T J     |  J       I     477  51.96     1.06"
|             |             |             |             |  U
|             |             |             |             |  D       S     371  40.41     0.86
| N=  59      | N=  30      | N=  50      | N=  81      |  G       N     547  59.59     1.13#
|             |             |             |             |  I
| %= 6.43     | %= 3.27     | %= 5.45     | %= 8.82     |  N  I    T     508  55.34     1.02
|             |             |             |             |  G  N    F     410  44.66     0.98
| I= 1.05     | I= 0.70"    | I= 1.46#    | I= 1.36#    |     T
|             |             |             |             |     R    J     452  49.24     1.06
-------------------------------------------------------------     O    P     466  50.76     0.95
| I S T P     | I S F P     | I N F P     | I N T P     |     V
|             |             |             |             |     E    IJ    220  23.97     1.14
|             |             |             |             |     R    IP    257  28.00     1.00
| N=  45      | N=  36      | N=  73      | N= 103      |     T
|             |             |             |             |     S    EP    209  22.77     0.89
| %= 4.90     | %= 3.92     | %= 7.95     | %=11.22     |  P       EJ    232  25.27     1.00
|             |             |             |             |  E
| I= 0.83     | I= 0.79     | I= 1.10     | I= 1.14     |  R       ST    195  21.24     0.85#
|             |             |             |             |  C       SF    176  19.17     0.87"
-------------------------------------------------------------  E
| E S T P     | E S F P     | E N F P     | E N T P     |  P       NF    234  25.49     1.08
|             |             |             |             |  T       NT    313  34.10     1.16#
|             |             |             |             |  I
| N=  36      | N=  38      | N=  75      | N=  60      |  V       SJ    216  23.53     0.93
|             |             |             |             |  E       SP    155  16.88     0.78
| %= 3.92     | %= 4.14     | %= 8.17     | %= 6.54     |  S  E
|             |             |             |             |     X    NP    311  33.88     1.06
| I= 0.75"    | I= 0.73"    | I= 1.04     | I= 0.95     |     T    NJ    236  25.71     1.22
|             |             |             |             |     R
-------------------------------------------------------------     A    TJ    264  28.76     1.09
| E S T J     | E S F J     | E N F J     | E N T J     |  J  V    TP    244  26.59     0.95
|             |             |             |             |  U  E
|             |             |             |             |  D  R    FP    222  24.18     0.94
| N=  55      | N=  72      | N=  36      | N=  69      |  G  T    FJ    188  20.48     1.03
|             |             |             |             |  I  S
| %= 5.99     | %= 7.84     | %= 3.92     | %= 7.52     |  N       IN    307  33.44     1.22*
|             |             |             |             |  G       EN    240  26.14     1.02
| I= 0.77"    | I= 1.17     | I= 0.83     | I= 1.24"    |
|             |             |             |             |          IS    170  18.52     0.85"
-------------------------------------------------------------          ES    201  21.90     0.86#

    NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
         "  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  3.8;
         #  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  6.6;
         *  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE

    BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
    FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
    BASE TOTAL N =4953. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

  * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * *

        TYPE TABLE ORDER               E   3.90    IJ    5.81    SJ    1.91    IN  21.00
                                       I   3.90    IP    0.00    SP   15.76    EN   0.20
  0.19      5.06      9.18     10.00               EP    4.95    NP    2.07    IS   6.57
                                       S  20.11    EJ    0.00    NJ   14.80    ES   7.38
  2.08      2.52      0.83      2.30   N  20.11
                                                   ST    8.90    TJ    2.98
  3.99      4.84      0.14      0.21   T   0.39    SF    5.20    TP    1.01
                                       F   0.39    NF    2.23    FP    1.40
  5.19      2.34      1.69      4.22               NT   12.43    FJ    0.27
                                       J   3.76
                                       P   3.76
```

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                      GROUP                    MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                   TABULATED:              CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
   MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                      OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
      FOLLOW-UP #2                  FOLLOW-UP #2
 HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051           TOTAL SAMPLE          LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
  AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT             BOARDED IN           TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
                                  INTERNAL MEDICINE       WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
   TABLE CREATED 06/24/77                                 I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
                                                          RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
                                       N=  473            IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

   TABLE B-21

       SENSING TYPES              INTUITIVE TYPES
 WITH         WITH         WITH         WITH                         N     %        I
 THINKING     FEELING      FEELING      THINKING
-----------------------------------------------------      E   226  47.78    0.99
| I S T J    | I S F J    | I N F J    | I N T J    | J    I   247  52.22    1.00
|            |            |            |            | U
|            |            |            |            | D    S   167  35.31    0.87#
| N=   22    | N=   13    | N=   25    | N=   48    | G    N   306  64.69    1.09#
|            |            |            |            | I
| %= 4.65    | %= 2.75    | %= 5.29    | %=10.15    | N I  T   257  54.33    0.98
|            |            |            |            | G N  F   216  45.67    1.02
| I= 0.72"   | I= 0.84    | I= 0.97    | I= 1.15    |   T
|            |            |            |            |   R  J   209  44.15    0.90#
-----------------------------------------------------   O  P   264  55.81    1.10#
| I S T P    | I S F P    | I N F P    | I N T P    |   V
|            |            |            |            |   E  IJ  108  22.83    0.95
|            |            |            |            |   R  IP  139  29.39    1.05
| N=   27    | N=   11    | N=   45    | N=   56    |   T
|            |            |            |            |   S  EP  125  26.43    1.16#
| %= 5.71    | %= 2.33    | %= 9.51    | %=11.84    | P    EJ  101  21.35    0.84#
|            |            |            |            | E
| I= 1.16    | I= 0.59"   | I= 1.20    | I= 1.06    | R    ST   84  17.76    0.84#
|            |            |            |            | C    SF   83  17.55    0.92
----------------------------------------------------- E
| E S T P    | E S F P    | E N F P    | E N T P    | P    NF  133  28.12    1.10
|            |            |            |            | T    NT  173  36.58    1.07
|            |            |            |            | I
| N=   17    | N=   23    | N=   44    | N=   41    | V    SJ   89  18.82    0.80*
|            |            |            |            | E    SP   76  16.49    0.98
| %= 3.59    | %= 4.86    | %= 9.30    | %= 8.67    | S E
|            |            |            |            |   X  NP  186  39.32    1.16*
| I= 0.92    | I= 1.17    | I= 1.14    | I= 1.33#   |   T  NJ  120  25.37    0.99
|            |            |            |            |   R
-----------------------------------------------------   A  TJ  116  24.52    0.85#
| E S T J    | E S F J    | E N F J    | E N T J    | J V  TP  141  29.81    1.12"
|            |            |            |            | U E
|            |            |            |            | D R  FP  123  26.00    1.08
| N=   18    | N=   36    | N=   19    | N=   28    | G T  FJ   93  19.66    0.96
|            |            |            |            | I S
| %= 3.81    | %= 7.61    | %= 4.02    | %= 5.92    | N    IN  174  36.79    1.10"
|            |            |            |            | G    EN  132  27.91    1.07
| I= 0.64#   | I= 0.97    | I= 1.02    | I= 0.79    |
|            |            |            |            |      IS   73  15.43    0.83"
-----------------------------------------------------      ES   94  19.87    0.91

   NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
         "  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  3.8;
         #  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  6.6;
         *  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

   BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
   FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE INTERNAL MEDICINE
   BASE TOTAL N =    918. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

 * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

        TYPE TABLE ORDER               E    0.03    IJ   0.69    SJ  12.05    IN   4.90
                                       I    0.03    IP   0.94    SP   0.11    EN   1.57
 5.12      0.83      0.05      2.13                 EP   7.43    NP  12.92    IS   6.15
                                       S   10.57    EJ   7.94    NJ   0.06    ES   2.33
 1.36      6.60      3.25      0.38    N   10.57
                                                    ST   7.07    TJ   8.54
 0.28      1.29      1.67      7.26    T    0.40    SF   1.66    TP   5.22
                                       F    0.40    NF   3.55    FP   1.77
 8.28      0.07      0.02      3.58                 NT   2.67    FJ   0.40
                                       J    9.96
                                       P    9.96
```

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                          GROUP                     MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                      TABULATED:             CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
   MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                        OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
     FOLLOW-UP #1 & #2                  FOLLOW-UP #2
  HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051          PROFESSORIAL APPT.       LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
   AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT                                    TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROU
                                     INTERNAL MEDICINE       WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
   TABLE CREATED 07/28/77                                    I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
                                                             RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
                                          N=   275           IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.
   TABLE B-22

       SENSING TYPES               INTUITIVE TYPES
WITH          WITH          WITH          WITH                                N      %         I
THINKING      FEELING       FEELING       THINKING
---------------------------------------------------------------           E     140  50.91     1.06
| I S T J    | I S F J     | I N F J     | I N T J      |  J              I     135  49.09     0.94
|            |             |             |              |  U
|            |             |             |              |  D              S      92  33.45     0.83
| N=  11     | N=    6     | N=   14     | N=   30      |  G              N     183  66.55     1.12
|            |             |             |              |  I
| %= 4.00    | %= 2.18     | %= 5.09     | %=10.91      |  N  I           T     158  57.45     1.04
|            |             |             |              |  G  N           F     117  42.55     0.95
| I= 0.62"   | I= 0.67     | I= 0.93     | I= 1.24      |     T
|            |             |             |              |     R           J     127  46.18     0.94
---------------------------------------------------------------     O           P     148  53.82     1.06
| I S T P    | I S F P     | I N F P     | I N T P      |     V
|            |             |             |              |     E           IJ     61  22.18     0.93
|            |             |             |              |     R           IP     74  26.91     0.96
| N=  12     | N=    5     | N=   22     | N=   35      |     T
|            |             |             |              |     S           EP     74  26.91     1.18"
| %= 4.36    | %= 1.82     | %= 8.00     | %=12.73      |  P              EJ     66  24.00     0.95
|            |             |             |              |  E
| I= 0.89    | I= 0.46"    | I= 1.01     | I= 1.13      |  R              ST     48  17.45     0.82
|            |             |             |              |  C              SF     44  16.00     0.83
---------------------------------------------------------------  E
| E S T P    | E S F P     | E N F P     | E N T P      |  P              NF     73  26.55     1.04
|            |             |             |              |  T              NT    110  40.00     1.17
|            |             |             |              |  I
| N=  13     | N=   14     | N=   25     | N=   22      |  V              SJ     48  17.45     0.74
|            |             |             |              |  E              SP     44  16.00     0.95
| %= 4.73    | %= 5.09     | %= 9.09     | %= 8.00      |  S  E
|            |             |             |              |     X           NP    104  37.82     1.12
| I= 1.21    | I= 1.23     | I= 1.11     | I= 1.22      |     T           NJ     79  28.73     1.12
|            |             |             |              |     R
---------------------------------------------------------------     A           TJ     76  27.64     0.96
| E S T J    | E S F J     | E N F J     | E N T J      |  J  V           TP     82  29.82     1.12
|            |             |             |              |  U  E
|            |             |             |              |  D  R           FP     66  24.00     0.99
| N=  12     | N=   19     | N=   12     | N=   23      |  G  T           FJ     51  18.55     0.91
|            |             |             |              |  I  S
| %= 4.36    | %= 6.91     | %= 4.36     | %= 8.36      |  N              IN    101  36.73     1.10
|            |             |             |              |  G              EN     82  29.82     1.14
| I= 0.73    | I= 0.88     | I= 1.11     | I= 1.11      |
|            |             |             |              |                 IS     34  12.36     0.67
---------------------------------------------------------------                 ES     58  21.09     0.96

    NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
          "  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  3.3;
          #  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  6.6;
          *  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
 _ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

    BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
    FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE INTERNAL MEDICINE
    BASE TOTAL N = 918. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

  * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * *

          TYPE TABLE ORDER                E    1.30    IJ    0.69    SJ    8.05    IN    1.90
                                          I    1.30    IP    0.23    SP    0.22    EN    2.75
  3.85      1.47      0.10      2.12                   EP    3.83    NP    2.72    IS    9.86
                                          S    7.90    EJ    0.34    NJ    1.87    ES    0.15
  0.24      0.04      0.00      0.90      N    7.90
                                                       ST    3.37    TJ    0.24
  0.68      0.90      0.44      1.38      T    0.71    SF    2.55    TP    2.11
                                          F    0.71    NF    0.23    FP    0.01
  1.85      0.47      0.20      0.41                   NT    6.09    FJ    0.90
                                          J    1.47
                                          P    1.47
```

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                         GROUP                    MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                      TABULATED:           CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
   MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                      OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
    FOLLOW-UP #1 & #2                FOLLOW-UP #1
 HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051            TOTAL SAMPLE          LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
  AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT                                   TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
                                      NEUROLOGY            WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
  TABLE CREATED 07/28/77                                   I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
                                                           RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
                                       N=    59            IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.
 TABLE B-23

        SENSING TYPES                INTUITIVE TYPES
WITH            WITH            WITH            WITH
THINKING        FEELING         FEELING         THINKING                              N    %          I
-------------------------------------------------------------------
| I S T J     | I S F J      | I N F J      | I N T J       |  J         E        27 45.76      0.90
|             |              |              |               |  J         I        32 54.24      1.10
|             |              |              |               |  D
| N=   2      | N=   4       | N=   2       | N=   7        |  G         S        19 32.20      0.69"
|             |              |              |               |  I         N        40 67.80      1.27"
| %= 3.39     | %= 6.78      | %= 3.39      | %=11.86       |  N I
|             |              |              |               |  G N       T        34 57.63      1.08
| I= 0.59     | I= 1.47      | I= 0.92      | I= 1.89       |    T       F        25 42.37      0.91
|             |              |              |               |    R
-------------------------------------------------------------------    O       J        26 44.07      1.00
| I S T P     | I S F P      | I N F P      | I N T P       |    V       P        33 55.93      1.00
|             |              |              |               |    E
| N=   1      | N=   1       | N=   4       | N=  11        |    R       IJ       15 25.42      1.25
|             |              |              |               |    T       IP       17 28.81      0.99
| %= 1.69     | %= 1.69      | %= 6.78      | %=18.64       |  P S
|             |              |              |               |  E         EP       16 27.12      1.00
| I= 0.28     | I= 0.32      | I= 0.88      | I= 1.85"      |  R         EJ       11 18.64      0.79
|             |              |              |               |  C
-------------------------------------------------------------------  E         ST        7 11.86      0.49"
| E S T P     | E S F P      | E N F P      | E N T P       |  P         SF       12 20.34      0.91
|             |              |              |               |  T
| N=   3      | N=   5       | N=   4       | N=   4        |  I         NF       13 22.03      0.91
|             |              |              |               |  V         NT       27 45.76      1.57#
| %= 5.08     | %= 8.47      | %= 6.78      | %= 6.78       |  E
|             |              |              |               |  S E       SJ        9 15.25      0.64
| I= 0.92     | I= 1.41      | I= 0.82      | I= 0.94       |    X       SP       10 16.95      0.74
|             |              |              |               |    T
-------------------------------------------------------------------    R       NP       23 38.98      1.17
| E S T J     | E S F J      | E N F J      | E N T J       |  J A       NJ       17 28.81      1.43
|             |              |              |               |  U V
| N=   1      | N=   2       | N=   3       | N=   5        |  D E       TJ       15 25.42      1.03
|             |              |              |               |  G R       TP       19 32.20      1.12
| %= 1.69     | %= 3.39      | %= 5.08      | %= 8.47       |  I T
|             |              |              |               |  N S       FP       14 23.73      0.87
| I= 0.24     | I= 0.53      | I= 1.12      | I= 1.50       |  G         FJ       11 18.64      0.97
|             |              |              |               |
-------------------------------------------------------------------            IN       24 40.68      1.47"
                                                                             EN       16 27.12      1.06

                                                                             IS        8 13.56      0.63
                                                                             ES       11 18.64      0.75

   NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
        "  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  3.8;
        #  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  6.6;
        *  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

   BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
   FOLLOW-UP #1 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
   BASE TOTAL N =4556. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

 * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

       TYPE TABLE ORDER                E   0.56    IJ   0.98    SJ   2.36    IN   5.01
                                       I   0.56    IP   0.00    SP   1.20    EN   0.07
  0.54      0.49      0.93      3.17               EP   0.00    NP   0.89    IS   2.32
                                       S   4.99    EJ   0.81    NJ   2.79    ES   1.26
  0.18      0.25      0.77      4.81   N   4.99
                                                   ST   4.99    TJ   0.02
  0.97      0.57      0.81      0.94   T   0.42    SF   0.14    TP   0.32
                                       F   0.42    NF   0.15    FP   0.38
  0.12      0.40      0.95      0.37               NT   7.92    FJ   0.01
                                       J   0.00
                                       P   0.00
```

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #1 & #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 07/28/77

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #2
TOTAL SAMPLE

NEUROLOGY

N= 82

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE. I = SELFSELECTION INDEX; RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

TABLE B-24

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING	
ISTJ N= 4 %= 4.88 I= 0.80	ISFJ N= 2 %= 2.44 I= 0.52	INFJ N= 2 %= 2.44 I= 0.65	INTJ N= 9 %=10.98 I= 1.69	JUDGING INTROVERTS
ISTP N= 1 %= 1.22 I= 0.21	ISFP N= 4 %= 4.88 I= 0.99	INFP N= 10 %=12.20 I= 1.68	INTP N= 16 %=19.51 I= 1.98#	PERCEPTIVES INTROVERTS
ESTP N= 4 %= 4.88 I= 0.93	ESFP N= 4 %= 4.88 I= 0.86	ENFP N= 5 %= 6.10 I= 0.77	ENTP N= 4 %= 4.88 I= 0.71	PERCEPTIVES EXTRAVERTS
ESTJ N= 1 %= 1.22 I= 0.16"	ESFJ N= 4 %= 4.88 I= 0.73	ENFJ N= 2 %= 2.44 I= 0.51	ENTJ N= 10 %=12.20 I= 2.01"	JUDGING EXTRAVERTS

	N	%	I
E	34	41.46	0.81
I	48	58.54	1.19
S	24	29.27	0.62
N	58	70.73	1.34
T	49	59.76	1.10
F	33	40.24	0.88
J	34	41.46	0.89
P	48	58.54	1.09
IJ	17	20.73	0.99
IP	31	37.80	1.35
EP	17	20.73	0.81
EJ	17	20.73	0.82
ST	10	12.20	0.49#
SF	14	17.07	0.78
NF	19	23.17	0.98
NT	39	47.56	1.62
SJ	11	13.41	0.53"
SP	13	15.85	0.73
NP	35	42.68	1.34"
NJ	23	28.05	1.33
TJ	24	29.27	1.10
TP	25	30.49	1.09
FP	23	28.05	1.09
FJ	10	12.20	0.61
IN	37	45.12	1.65*
EN	21	25.61	1.00
IS	11	13.41	0.62
ES	13	15.85	0.62

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N =4953. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

0.63	0.42	0.58	2.75
0.09	0.98	3.04	8.71
0.94	0.80	0.67	0.51
0.03	0.65	0.43	5.52

E	3.02	IJ	0.00	SJ	6.25	IN	13.24
I	3.02	IP	3.99	SP	1.71	EN	0.00
		EP	1.06	NP	4.48	IS	3.34
S	10.62	EJ	0.93	NJ	2.47	ES	4.02
N	10.62						
		ST	7.38	TJ	0.33		
T	0.96	SF	1.17	TP	0.27		
F	0.96	NF	0.01	FP	0.24		
		NT	13.40	FJ	3.08		
J	0.80						
P	0.80						

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #1 & #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 07/28/77

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #1
TOTAL SAMPLE
OBSTETRICS &
GYNECOLOGY

N= 424

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX: RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

TABLE B-25

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING		
I S T J N= 36 %= 8.49 I= 1.48#	I S F J N= 21 %= 4.95 I= 1.07	I N F J N= 11 %= 2.59 I= 0.71	I N T J N= 21 %= 4.95 I= 0.79	JUDGING	INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 33 %= 7.78 I= 1.29	I S F P N= 23 %= 5.42 I= 1.02	I N F P N= 25 %= 5.90 I= 0.77	I N T P N= 18 %= 4.25 I= 0.42*	PERCEPTIVES	
E S T P N= 27 %= 6.37 I= 1.15	E S F P N= 36 %= 8.49 I= 1.41"	E N F P N= 43 %=10.14 I= 1.23	E N T P N= 26 %= 6.13 I= 0.85		EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 42 %= 9.91 I= 1.43"	E S F J N= 27 %= 6.37 I= 0.99	E N F J N= 18 %= 4.25 I= 0.93	E N T J N= 17 %= 4.01 I= 0.71	JUDGING	

	N	%	I
E	236	55.66	1.10"
I	188	44.34	0.90"
S	245	57.78	1.24*
N	179	42.22	0.79*
T	220	51.89	0.97
F	204	48.11	1.03
J	193	45.52	1.04
P	231	54.48	0.97
IJ	89	20.99	1.03
IP	99	23.35	0.80#
EP	132	31.13	1.15"
EJ	104	24.53	1.04
ST	138	32.55	1.34*
SF	107	25.24	1.13
NF	97	22.88	0.95
NT	82	19.34	0.66*
SJ	126	29.72	1.25#
SP	119	28.07	1.22#
NP	112	26.42	0.79#
NJ	67	15.80	0.78"
TJ	116	27.36	1.11
TP	104	24.53	0.85"
FP	127	29.95	1.10
FJ	77	18.16	0.94
IN	75	17.69	0.64*
EN	104	24.53	0.96
IS	113	26.65	1.23#
ES	132	31.13	1.25#

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
(UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #1 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N =4556. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

6.60	0.13	1.52	1.39
2.52	0.01	2.10	17.63
0.59	5.07	2.15	0.77
6.39	0.00	0.10	2.39

E	4.80	IJ	0.15	SJ	9.34	IN	23.49
I	4.80	IP	7.56	SP	7.02	EN	0.31
S	23.41	EP	4.01	NP	9.79	IS	6.79
N	23.41	EJ	0.24	NJ	5.49	ES	9.59
T	0.47	ST	17.50	TJ	1.91		
F	0.47	SF	2.22	TP	4.28		
J	0.53	NF	0.42	FP	1.68		
P	0.53	NT	22.04	FJ	0.36		

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #1 & #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 07/28/77

TABLE B-26

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #2
TOTAL SAMPLE
OBSTETRICS
& GYNECOLOGY

N= 462

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX; RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	 WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	 WITH THINKING		
I S T J N= 45 %= 9.74 I= 1.59*	I S F J N= 22 %= 4.76 I= 1.02	I N F J N= 12 %= 2.60 I= 0.70	I N T J N= 23 %= 4.98 I= 0.77	JUDGING	INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 31 %= 6.71 I= 1.13	I S F P N= 25 %= 5.41 I= 1.09	I N F P N= 27 %= 5.84 I= 0.91	I N T P N= 17 %= 3.68 I= 0.37*	PERCEPTIVES	
E S T P N= 29 %= 6.28 I= 1.20	E S F P N= 36 %= 7.79 I= 1.38"	E N F P N= 40 %= 8.66 I= 1.10	E N T P N= 27 %= 5.84 I= 0.85		EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 51 %=11.04 I= 1.41#	E S F J N= 28 %= 6.06 I= 0.90	E N F J N= 24 %= 5.19 I= 1.09	E N T J N= 25 %= 5.41 I= 0.89	JUDGING	

	N	%	I
E	260	56.28	1.10"
I	202	43.72	0.89"
S	267	57.79	1.23
N	195	42.21	0.80
T	248	53.68	0.99
F	214	46.32	1.02
J	230	49.78	1.07
P	232	50.22	0.94
IJ	102	22.08	1.05
IP	100	21.64	0.77
EP	132	28.57	1.11
EJ	128	27.71	1.09
ST	156	33.77	1.35*
SF	111	24.03	1.09
NF	103	22.29	0.94
NT	92	19.91	0.68
SJ	146	31.60	1.25
SP	121	26.19	1.20
NP	111	24.03	0.75*
NJ	84	18.18	0.86
TJ	144	31.17	1.18
TP	104	22.51	0.81
FP	128	27.71	1.08
FJ	86	18.61	0.94
IN	79	17.10	0.63*
EN	116	25.11	0.98
IS	123	26.62	1.23
ES	144	31.17	1.23

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N =4953. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

11.64	0.01	1.83	1.94
0.58	0.23	1.49	21.96
1.08	4.37	0.43	0.86
7.36	0.34	0.23	0.37

E	5.72	IJ	0.33	SJ	10.64	IN	26.98
I	5.72	IP	10.16	SP	5.86	EN	0.05
		EP	2.26	NP	14.47	IS	7.39
S	23.46	EJ	1.54	NJ	2.50	ES	8.89
N	23.46						
		ST	20.38	TJ	5.73		
T	0.11	SF	1.24	TP	7.41		
F	0.11	NF	0.48	FP	1.05		
		NT	21.74	FJ	0.50		
J	2.41						
P	2.41						

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 06/24/77

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #2
TOTAL SAMPLE
BOARDED IN
OB. & GYN.

N= 351

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

TABLE B-27

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING	
I S T J N= 33 %= 9.40 I= 0.98	I S F J N= 15 %= 4.27 I= 0.91	I N F J N= 8 %= 2.28 I= 0.89	I N T J N= 19 %= 5.41 I= 1.05	JUDGING INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 25 %= 7.12 I= 1.07	I S F P N= 16 %= 4.56 I= 0.82	I N F P N= 22 %= 6.27 I= 1.05	I N T P N= 14 %= 3.99 I= 1.10	PERCEPTIVES INTROVERTS
E S T P N= 22 %= 6.27 I= 1.01	E S F P N= 31 %= 8.83 I= 1.15	E N F P N= 29 %= 8.26 I= 0.94	E N T P N= 22 %= 6.27 I= 1.08	PERCEPTIVES EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 35 %= 9.97 I= 0.90	E S F J N= 25 %= 7.12 I= 1.19	E N F J N= 16 %= 4.56 I= 0.89	E N T J N= 19 %= 5.41 I= 1.01	JUDGING EXTRAVERTS

	N	%	I
E	199	56.70	1.01
I	152	43.30	0.99
S	202	57.55	1.00
N	149	42.45	1.00
T	189	53.85	1.01
F	162	46.15	0.99
J	170	48.43	0.97
P	181	51.57	1.02
IJ	75	21.37	0.97
IP	77	21.94	1.00
EP	104	29.63	1.04
EJ	95	27.07	0.98
ST	115	32.76	0.97
SF	87	24.79	1.03
NF	75	21.37	0.95
NT	74	21.08	1.06
SJ	108	30.77	0.98
SP	94	26.78	1.03
NP	87	24.79	1.02
NJ	62	17.66	0.97
TJ	106	30.20	0.97
TP	83	23.65	1.06
FP	98	27.92	1.00
FJ	64	18.23	0.99
IN	63	17.95	1.03
EN	86	24.50	0.98
IS	89	25.36	0.95
ES	113	32.19	1.04

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMRLE ALL OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY
BASE TOTAL N = 467. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

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* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

        TYPE TABLE ORDER               E    0.20     IJ   0.39     SJ   0.33     IN   0.36
                                       I    0.20     IP   0.01     SP   0.32     EN   0.23
0.09      0.60      0.50      0.61                   EP   0.92     NP   0.27     IS   1.04
                                       S    0.00     EJ   0.22     NJ   0.27     ES   0.86
0.53      2.74      0.19      0.58     N    0.00
                                                     ST   0.46     TJ   0.74
0.01      0.16      0.47      0.50     T    0.06     SF   0.50     TP   1.55
                                       F    0.06     NF   1.01     FP   0.01
1.[illegible]3    0.11      0.98      0.01                   NT   1.21     FJ   0.03
                                       J    0.88
                                       P    0.88
```

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #1 & #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 07/28/77

TABLE B-28

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #2
PROFESSORIAL APPT.
OBSTETRICS
& GYNECOLOGY

N= 67

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX: RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING	
I S T J N= 4 %= 5.97 I= 0.62	I S F J N= 1 %= 1.49 I= 0.32	I N F J N= 1 %= 1.49 I= 0.58	I N T J N= 6 %= 8.96 I= 1.74	JUDGING / INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 6 %= 8.96 I= 1.35	I S F P N= 5 %= 7.46 I= 1.34	I N F P N= 4 %= 5.97 I= 1.00	I N T P N= 1 %= 1.49 I= 0.41	PERCEPTIVES / INTROVERTS
E S T P N= 1 %= 1.49 I= 0.24	E S F P N= 4 %= 5.97 I= 0.77	E N F P N= 8 %=11.94 I= 1.36	E N T P N= 6 %= 8.96 I= 1.55	PERCEPTIVES / EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 5 %= 7.46 I= 0.67	E S F J N= 8 %=11.94 I= 1.99"	E N F J N= 4 %= 5.97 I= 1.16	E N T J N= 3 %= 4.48 I= 0.84	JUDGING / EXTRAVERTS

	N	%	I
E	39	58.21	1.04
I	28	41.79	0.95
S	34	50.75	0.88
N	33	49.25	1.16
T	32	47.76	0.89
F	35	52.24	1.12
J	32	47.76	0.96
P	35	52.24	1.04
IJ	12	17.91	0.81
IP	16	23.88	1.09
EP	19	28.36	1.00
EJ	20	29.85	1.08
ST	16	23.88	0.71
SF	18	26.87	1.12
NF	17	25.37	1.13
NT	16	23.88	1.20
SJ	18	26.87	0.85
SP	16	23.88	0.91
NP	19	28.36	1.17
NJ	14	20.90	1.15
TJ	18	26.87	0.86
TP	14	20.90	0.94
FP	21	31.34	1.12
FJ	14	20.90	1.13
IN	12	17.91	1.03
EN	21	31.34	1.25
IS	16	23.88	0.90
ES	18	26.87	0.87

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE ALL OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY
BASE TOTAL N = 467. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

0.37	0.23	0.71	2.34
0.68	0.56	1.00	0.49
0.10	0.63	0.98	1.45
0.40	4.90	0.76	0.79

E	0.14	IJ	0.78	SJ	0.77	IN	0.02
I	0.14	IP	0.19	SP	0.20	EN	1.65
S	1.51	EP	0.00	NP	0.74	IS	0.29
N	1.51	EJ	0.19	NJ	0.38	ES	0.64
T	1.05	ST	3.32	TJ	0.70		
F	1.05	SF	0.36	TP	0.09		
J	0.12	NF	0.37	FP	0.42		
P	0.12	NT	0.77	FJ	0.32		

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #1 & #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 07/28/77

TABLE B-29

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #2
TOTAL SAMPLE
OCCUPATIONAL
MEDICINE

N= 74

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX: RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

	SENSING TYPES		INTUITIVE TYPES	
	WITH THINKING	WITH FEELING	WITH FEELING	WITH THINKING
INTROVERTS JUDGING	I S T J N= 3 %= 4.05 I= 0.66	I S F J N= 7 %= 9.46 I= 2.02"	I N F J N= 2 %= 2.70 I= 0.72	I N T J N= 2 %= 2.70 I= 0.42
INTROVERTS PERCEPTIVES	I S T P N= 4 %= 5.41 I= 0.91	I S F P N= 3 %= 4.05 I= 0.82	I N F P N= 6 %= 8.11 I= 1.12	I N T P N= 6 %= 8.11 I= 0.82
EXTRAVERTS PERCEPTIVES	E S T P N= 8 %=10.81 I= 2.06"	E S F P N= 6 %= 8.11 I= 1.43	E N F P N= 5 %= 6.76 I= 0.86	E N T P N= 6 %= 8.11 I= 1.18
EXTRAVERTS JUDGING	E S T J N= 3 %= 4.05 I= 0.52	E S F J N= 5 %= 6.76 I= 1.01	E N F J N= 4 %= 5.41 I= 1.14	E N T J N= 4 %= 5.41 I= 0.89

	N	%	I
E	41	55.41	1.09
I	33	44.59	0.91
S	39	52.70	1.12
N	35	47.30	0.89
T	36	48.65	0.89
F	38	51.35	1.13
J	30	40.54	0.87
P	44	59.46	1.11
IJ	14	18.92	0.90
IP	19	25.68	0.92
EP	25	33.78	1.32
EJ	16	21.62	0.85
ST	18	24.32	0.97
SF	21	28.38	1.29
NF	17	22.97	0.97
NT	18	24.32	0.83
SJ	18	24.32	0.96
SP	21	28.38	1.30
NP	23	31.08	0.97
NJ	12	16.22	0.77
TJ	12	16.22	0.61"
TP	24	32.43	1.16
FP	20	27.03	1.05
FJ	18	24.32	1.22
IN	16	21.62	0.79
EN	19	25.68	1.00
IS	17	22.97	1.06
ES	22	29.73	1.17

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
(UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N =4953. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

0.49	3.84	0.73	0.23
0.95	0.76	0.08	0.26
4.67	0.85	0.78	0.18
0.23	0.95	0.94	0.96

E	0.59	IJ	0.20	SJ	0.04	IN	1.24
I	0.59	IP	0.20	SP	1.93	EN	0.00
		EP	2.60	NP	0.02	IS	0.08
S	0.95	EJ	0.54	NJ	1.05	ES	0.74
N	0.95						
		ST	0.02	TJ	4.07		
T	1.01	SF	1.79	TP	0.76		
F	1.01	NF	0.02	FP	0.07		
		NT	0.90	FJ	0.94		
J	1.02						
P	1.02						

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #1 & #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 07/28/77

TABLE B-30

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #1
TOTAL SAMPLE

OPHTHALMOLOGY

N= 145

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE. I = SELFSELECTION INDEX: RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING	
I S T J N= 6 %= 4.14 I= 0.72	I S F J N= 13 %= 8.97 I= 1.95"	I N F J N= 3 %= 2.07 I= 0.56	I N T J N= 7 %= 4.83 I= 0.77	JUDGING / INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 12 %= 8.28 I= 1.37	I S F P N= 6 %= 4.14 I= 0.78	I N F P N= 10 %= 6.90 I= 0.90	I N T P N= 15 %=10.34 I= 1.02	PERCEPTIVES / INTROVERTS
E S T P N= 9 %= 6.21 I= 1.12	E S F P N= 14 %= 9.66 I= 1.61	E N F P N= 13 %= 8.97 I= 1.08	E N T P N= 8 %= 5.52 I= 0.77	PERCEPTIVES / EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 6 %= 4.14 I= 0.60	E S F J N= 8 %= 5.52 I= 0.86	E N F J N= 9 %= 6.21 I= 1.37	E N T J N= 6 %= 4.14 I= 0.73	JUDGING / EXTRAVERTS

	N	%	I
E	73	50.34	1.00
I	72	49.66	1.01
S	74	51.03	1.09
N	71	48.97	0.92
T	69	47.59	0.89
F	76	52.41	1.13
J	58	40.00	0.91
P	87	60.00	1.07
IJ	29	20.00	0.99
IP	43	29.66	1.02
EP	44	30.34	1.12
EJ	29	20.00	0.85
ST	33	22.76	0.94
SF	41	28.28	1.26
NF	35	24.14	1.00
NT	36	24.83	0.85
SJ	33	22.76	0.96
SP	41	28.28	1.23
NP	46	31.72	0.95
NJ	25	17.24	0.86
TJ	25	17.24	0.70
TP	44	30.34	1.05
FP	43	29.66	1.09
FJ	33	22.76	1.18
IN	35	24.14	0.87
EN	36	24.83	0.97
IS	37	25.52	1.18
ES	37	25.52	1.02

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #1 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N =4556. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * *

```
      TYPE TABLE ORDER          E   0.00    IJ  0.01    SJ  0.07    IN  0.96
                                I   0.00    IP  0.02    SP  2.44    EN  0.05
0.70    6.46    0.36    0.54                EP  0.84    NP  0.15    IS  1.29
                                S   1.17    EJ  1.06    NJ  0.79    ES  0.03
1.32    0.41    0.13    0.01    N   1.17
                                            ST  0.18    TJ  4.38
0.12    3.31    0.09    0.62    T   2.08    SF  3.01    TP  0.16
                                F   2.08    NF  0.00    FP  0.42
1.82    0.21    0.96    0.65                NT  1.39    FJ  1.19
                                J   0.90
                                P   0.90
```

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                      GROUP                 MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                   TABULATED:          CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
   MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                 OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
    FOLLOW-UP #1 & #2               FOLLOW-UP #2
 HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051           TOTAL SAMPLE       LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
  AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT                               TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
                                   OPHTHALMOLOGY       WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
  TABLE CREATED 07/28/77                               I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
                                                       RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
 TABLE B-31                          N=  166           IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.


        SENSING TYPES                 INTUITIVE TYPES
  WITH           WITH            WITH           WITH                        N     %       I
 THINKING       FEELING         FEELING        THINKING
-------------------------------------------------------------       E    87 52.41    1.03
| I S T J      | I S F J      | I N F J      | I N T J      |  J    I    79 47.59    0.97
|              |              |              |              |  U
|              |              |              |              |  D    S    83 50.00    1.06
| N=   6       | N=  13       | N=   3       | N=  10       |  G    N    83 50.00    0.94
|              |              |              |              |  I
| %= 3.61      | %= 7.83      | %= 1.81      | %= 6.02      |  N I  T    81 48.80    0.90
|              |              |              |              |  G N  F    85 51.20    1.12
| I= 0.59      | I= 1.67"     | I= 0.48      | I= 0.93      |    T
|              |              |              |              |    R  J    71 42.77    0.92
-------------------------------------------------------------    O  P    95 57.23    1.07
| I S T P      | I S F P      | I N F P      | I N T P      |    V
|              |              |              |              |    E  IJ   32 19.28    0.92
|              |              |              |              |    R  IP   47 28.31    1.01
| N=  12       | N=   9       | N=  10       | N=  16       |    T
|              |              |              |              |    S  EP   48 28.92    1.13
| %= 7.23      | %= 5.42      | %= 6.02      | %= 9.64      |  P    EJ   39 23.49    0.93
|              |              |              |              |  E
| I= 1.22      | I= 1.10      | I= 0.83      | I= 0.98      |  R    ST   35 21.08    0.84
|              |              |              |              |  C    SF   48 28.92    1.32"
-------------------------------------------------------------  E
| E S T P      | E S F P      | E N F P      | E N T P      |  P    NF   37 22.29    0.94
|              |              |              |              |  T    NT   46 27.71    0.95
|              |              |              |              |  I
| N=  10       | N=  15       | N=  13       | N=  10       |  V    SJ   37 22.29    0.88
|              |              |              |              |  E    SP   46 27.71    1.27
| %= 6.02      | %= 9.04      | %= 7.83      | %= 6.02      |  S E
|              |              |              |              |    X  NP   49 29.52    0.93
| I= 1.15      | I= 1.60      | I= 0.99      | I= 0.87      |    T  NJ   34 20.48    0.97
|              |              |              |              |    R
-------------------------------------------------------------    A  TJ   33 19.88    0.75"
| E S T J      | E S F J      | E N F J      | E N T J      |  J V  TP   48 28.92    1.04
|              |              |              |              |  U E
|              |              |              |              |  D R  FP   47 28.31    1.10
| N=   7       | N=  11       | N=  11       | N=  10       |  G T  FJ   38 22.89    1.15
|              |              |              |              |  I S
| %= 4.22      | %= 6.63      | %= 6.63      | %= 6.02      |  N    IN   39 23.49    0.86
|              |              |              |              |  G    EN   44 26.51    1.04
| I= 0.54      | I= 0.99      | I= 1.40      | I= 0.99      |
|              |              |              |              |       IS   40 24.10    1.11
-------------------------------------------------------------       ES   43 25.90    1.02

   NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
        "  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  3.8;
        #  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  6.6;
        *  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

   BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
   FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
   BASE TOTAL N =4953. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

 * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

       TYPE TABLE ORDER              E    0.14    IJ   0.32    SJ   0.83    IN   1.29
                                     I    0.14    IP   0.01    SP   3.57    EN   0.08
 1.87     3.81     0.21     0.06                  EP   0.95    NP   0.44    IS   0.60
                                     S    0.59    EJ   0.30    NJ   0.03    ES   0.02
 0.53     0.08     0.38     0.01     N    0.59
                                                  ST   1.47    TJ   3.85
 0.21     3.69     0.00     0.20     T    2.18    SF   4.81    TP   0.08
                                     F    2.18    NF   0.16    FP   0.60
 3.08     0.00     1.35     0.00                  NT   0.21    FJ   0.99
                                     J    0.89
                                     P    0.89
```

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 06/24/77

TABLE B-32

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #2
TOTAL SAMPLE
BOARDED IN
OPHTHALMOLOGY

N= 139

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX; RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

SENSING TYPES		INTUITIVE TYPES		
WITH THINKING	WITH FEELING	WITH FEELING	WITH THINKING	
I S T J N= 5 %= 3.60 I= 1.00	I S F J N= 11 %= 7.91 I= 1.01	I N F J N= 3 %= 2.16 I= 1.19	I N T J N= 7 %= 5.04 I= 0.84	JUDGING INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 12 %= 8.63 I= 1.19	I S F P N= 6 %= 4.32 I= 0.80	I N F P N= 9 %= 6.47 I= 1.07	I N T P N= 14 %=10.07 I= 1.04	PERCEPTIVES INTROVERTS
E S T P N= 10 %= 7.19 I= 1.19	E S F P N= 14 %=10.07 I= 1.11	E N F P N= 12 %= 8.63 I= 1.10	E N T P N= 10 %= 7.19 I= 1.19	PERCEPTIVES EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 3 %= 2.16 I= 0.51"	E S F J N= 7 %= 5.04 I= 0.76	E N F J N= 7 %= 5.04 I= 0.76	E N T J N= 9 %= 6.47 I= 1.07	JUDGING EXTRAVERTS

	N	%	I
E	72	51.80	0.99
I	67	48.20	1.01
S	68	48.92	0.98
N	71	51.08	1.02
T	70	50.36	1.03
F	69	49.64	0.97
J	52	37.41	0.87#
P	87	62.59	1.09#
IJ	26	18.71	0.97
IP	41	29.50	1.04
EP	46	33.09	1.14#
EJ	26	18.71	0.80
ST	30	21.58	1.02
SF	38	27.34	0.95
NF	31	22.30	1.00
NT	40	28.78	1.04
SJ	26	18.71	0.84"
SP	42	30.22	1.09
NP	45	32.37	1.10
NJ	26	18.71	0.91
TJ	24	17.27	0.87
TP	46	33.09	1.14_
FP	41	29.50	1.04
FJ	28	20.14	0.88
IN	33	23.74	1.01
EN	38	27.34	1.03
IS	34	24.46	1.02
ES	34	24.46	0.94

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL. I.E.. CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL. I.E.. CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL. I.E.. CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE OPHTHALMOLOGY
BASE TOTAL N = 166. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

1.00	1.00	1.00	0.37
0.22	0.16	0.70	0.75
0.22	0.47	0.48	0.22
0.01	0.08	0.08	0.70

E	0.13	IJ	0.18	SJ	6.34	IN	0.03
I	0.13	IP	0.59	SP	0.16	EN	0.30
		EP	0.01	NP	0.10	IS	0.06
S	0.40	EJ	10.90	NJ	1.66	ES	0.93
N	0.40						
		ST	0.80	TJ	3.66		
T	0.84	SF	1.03	TP	0.01		
F	0.84	NF	0.00	FP	0.59		
		NT	0.48	FJ	3.66		
J	10.03						
P	10.03						

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #1 & #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 07/28/77

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #1
TOTAL SAMPLE

OTOLARYNGOLOGY

N= 70

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX: RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

TABLE B-33

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING	
I S T J N= 4 %= 5.71 I= 1.00	I S F J N= 1 %= 1.43 I= 0.31	I N F J N= 1 %= 1.43 I= 0.39	I N T J N= 5 %= 7.14 I= 1.14	JUDGING INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 9 %=12.86 I= 2.13"	I S F P N= 4 %= 5.71 I= 1.08	I N F P N= 0 %= 0.0 I= 0.0 _	I N T P N= 9 %=12.86 I= 1.27	PERCEPTIVES
E S T P N= 4 %= 5.71 I= 1.03	E S F P N= 3 %= 4.29 I= 0.71	E N F P N= 8 %=11.43 I= 1.38	E N T P N= 8 %=11.43 I= 1.59	PERCEPTIVES EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 3 %= 4.29 I= 0.62	E S F J N= 4 %= 5.71 I= 0.89	E N F J N= 4 %= 5.71 I= 1.26	E N T J N= 3 %= 4.29 I= 0.76	JUDGING

	N	%	I
E	37	52.86	1.04
I	33	47.14	0.95
S	32	45.71	0.98
N	38	54.29	1.02
T	45	64.29	1.20
F	25	35.71	0.77
J	25	[illegible]	0.81
P	45	[illegible]	1.14
IJ	11	15.71	0.77
IP	22	31.43	1.08
EP	23	32.86	1.22
EJ	14	20.00	0.85
ST	20	28.57	1.18
SF	12	17.14	0.77
NF	13	18.57	0.77
NT	25	35.71	1.22
SJ	12	17.14	0.72
SP	20	28.57	1.25
NP	25	35.71	1.07
NJ	13	18.57	0.92
TJ	15	21.43	0.87
TP	30	42.86	1.48#
FP	15	21.43	0.79
FJ	10	14.29	0.74
IN	15	21.43	0.77
EN	23	32.86	1.28
IS	18	25.71	1.19
ES	14	20.00	0.80

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #1 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N =4556. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

0.97	0.25	0.37	0.77
5.83	0.98	0.02	0.60
0.95	0.60	0.93	1.93
0.46	0.30	0.76	0.75

E	0.15
I	0.15
S	0.02
N	0.02
T	3.34
F	3.34
J	1.91
P	1.91

IJ	0.92	SJ	1.69	IN	1.41
IP	0.18	SP	1.29	EN	1.93
EP	1.23	NP	0.20	IS	0.68
EJ	0.50	NJ	0.11	ES	0.92
ST	0.72	TJ	0.39		
SF	1.12	TP	6.78		
NF	1.21	FP	1.23		
NT	1.45	FJ	1.13		

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #1 & #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 07/28/77

TABLE B-34

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #2
TOTAL SAMPLE

OTOLARYNGOLOGY

N= 78

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELF-SELECTION INDEX: RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING	
I S T J N= 3 %= 3.85 I= 0.63	I S F J N= 2 %= 2.56 I= 0.55	I N F J N= 1 %= 1.28 I= 0.34	I N T J N= 5 %= 6.41 I= 0.99	JUDGING INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 9 %=11.54 I= 1.95"	I S F P N= 5 %= 6.41 I= 1.30	I N F P N= 0 %= 0.0 I= 0.0 "_	I N T P N= 9 %=11.54 I= 1.17	PERCEPTIVES INTROVERTS
E S T P N= 3 %= 3.85 I= 0.73	E S F P N= 4 %= 5.13 I= 0.91	E N F P N= 9 %=11.54 I= 1.47	E N T P N= 9 %=11.54 I= 1.68	PERCEPTIVES EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 5 %= 6.41 I= 0.82	E S F J N= 7 %= 8.97 I= 1.34	E N F J N= 3 %= 3.85 I= 0.81	E N T J N= 4 %= 5.13 I= 0.85	JUDGING EXTRAVERTS

	N	%	I
E	44	56.41	1.11
I	34	43.59	0.89
S	38	48.72	1.03
N	40	51.28	0.97
T	47	60.26	1.11
F	31	39.74	0.87
J	30	38.46	0.83
P	48	61.54	1.15
IJ	11	14.10	0.67
IP	23	29.49	1.05
EP	25	32.05	1.25
EJ	19	24.36	0.96
ST	20	25.64	1.02
SF	18	23.08	1.05
NF	13	16.67	0.71
NT	27	34.62	1.18
SJ	17	21.79	0.86
SP	21	26.92	1.24
NP	27	34.62	1.09
NJ	13	16.67	0.79
TJ	17	21.79	0.82
TP	30	38.46	1.38"
FP	18	23.08	0.90
FJ	13	16.67	0.84
IN	15	19.23	0.70
EN	25	32.05	1.25
IS	19	24.36	1.12
ES	19	24.36	0.96

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.9;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N =4953. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

0.47	0.44	0.35	0.96
4.50	0.56	0.01	0.25
0.61	0.94	1.47	2.68
0.68	0.65	0.75	0.78

E	0.94	IJ	2.29	SJ	0.52	IN	2.63
I	0.94	IP	0.09	SP	1.24	EN	1.75
		EP	1.70	NP	0.27	IS	0.34
S	0.09	EJ	0.04	NJ	0.91	ES	0.05
N	0.09						
		ST	0.01	TJ	0.90		
T	1.09	SF	0.05	TP	4.37		
F	1.09	NF	2.11	FP	0.29		
		NT	1.07	FJ	0.51		
J	1.99						
P	1.99						

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                          GROUP                   MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                       TABULATED:            CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
  MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                         OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
      FOLLOW-UP #2                    FOLLOW-UP #2
 NEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051             TOTAL SAMPLE           LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
  AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT               BOARDED IN            TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
                                     OTOLARYNGOLOGY          WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
  TABLE CREATED 06/24/77                                     I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
                                                             RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
                                         N=    62            IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

  TABLE B-35

      SENSING TYPES                INTUITIVE TYPES
WITH          WITH          WITH          WITH
THINKING      FEELING       FEELING       THINKING                        N     %       I
-------------------------------------------------          
| I S T J   | I S F J   | I N F J   | I N T J   |          E    34 54.84   1.08
|           |           |           |           |  J       I    28 45.16   0.92
|           |           |           |           |  U
|           |           |           |           |  D       S    27 43.55   0.92
| N=  2     | N=  2     | N=  1     | N=  3     |  G       N    35 56.45   1.07
|           |           |           |           |  I
| %= 3.23   | %= 3.23   | %= 1.61   | %= 4.84   |  N I     T    35 56.45   1.04
|           |           |           |           |  G N     F    27 43.55   0.96
| I= 0.53   | I= 0.69   | I= 0.43   | I= 0.74   |    T
|           |           |           |           |    R     J    21 33.87   0.73"
-------------------------------------------------    O     P    41 66.13   1.23"
| I S T P   | I S F P   | I N F P   | I N T P   |    V
|           |           |           |           |    E     IJ    8 12.90   0.61
|           |           |           |           |    R     IP   20 32.26   1.15
| N=  8     | N=  4     | N=  0     | N=  8     |    T
|           |           |           |           |    S     EP   21 33.87   1.32
| %=12.90   | %= 6.45   | %= 0.0    | %=12.90   |  P       EJ   13 20.97   0.83
|           |           |           |           |  E
| I= 2.18"  | I= 1.30   | I= 0.0 _  | I= 1.31   |  R       ST   15 24.19   0.96
|           |           |           |           |  C       SF   12 19.35   0.88
-------------------------------------------------  E
| E S T P   | E S F P   | E N F P   | E N T P   |  P       NF   15 24.19   1.03
|           |           |           |           |  T       NT   20 32.26   1.10
|           |           |           |           |  I
| N=  3     | N=  1     | N= 10     | N=  7     |  V       SJ   11 17.74   0.70
|           |           |           |           |  E       SP   16 25.81   1.19
| %= 4.84   | %= 1.61   | %=16.13   | %=11.29   |  S E
|           |           |           |           |    X     NP   25 40.32   1.26
| I= 0.92   | I= 0.29   | I= 2.05"  | I= 1.64   |    T     NJ   10 16.13   0.77
|           |           |           |           |    R
-------------------------------------------------    A     TJ    9 14.52   0.55"
| E S T J   | E S F J   | E N F J   | E N T J   |  J V     TP   26 41.94   1.50"
|           |           |           |           |  U E
|           |           |           |           |  D R     FP   15 24.19   0.94
| N=  2     | N=  5     | N=  4     | N=  2     |  G T     FJ   12 19.35   0.97
|           |           |           |           |  I S
| %= 3.23   | %= 8.06   | %= 6.45   | %= 3.23   |  N       IN   12 19.35   0.71
|           |           |           |           |  G       EN   23 37.10   1.45"
| I= 0.41   | I= 1.20   | I= 1.36   | I= 0.53   |
|           |           |           |           |          IS   16 25.81   1.19
-------------------------------------------------          ES   11 17.74   0.70

   NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
        "  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL. I.E.. CHI SQ. >  3.8;
        #  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL. I.E.. CHI SQ. >  6.6;
        *  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
 (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

   BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
   FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
   BASE TOTAL N =  4953. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

 * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

        TYPE TABLE ORDER          E   0.37    IJ  2.50    SJ  1.91    IN  2.02
                                  I   0.37    IP  0.57    SP  0.60    EN  4.39
 0.41     0.74     0.51     0.63              EP  2.22    NP  2.06    IS  0.63
                                  S   0.31    EJ  0.63    NJ  0.91    ES  1.95
 5.51     0.75     0.04     0.65  N   0.31
                                              ST  0.03    TJ  4.62
 0.94     0.18     5.90     1.90  T   0.11    SF  0.25    TP  6.13
                                  F   0.11    NF  0.01    FP  0.08
 0.22     0.78     0.52     0.43              NT  0.26    FJ  0.01
                                  J   3.94
                                  P   3.94
```

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                        GROUP                  MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                    TABULATED:           CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
   MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                    OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
     FOLLOW-UP #1 & #2              FOLLOW-UP #1
 HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051           TOTAL SAMPLE         LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
  AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT                                 TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROU
                                     PATHOLOGY           WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
  TABLE CREATED 07/28/77                                 I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
                                                         RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
                                      N=  163            IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.
 TABLE B-36

       SENSING TYPES              INTUITIVE TYPES
 WITH          WITH          WITH          WITH                      N    %         I
 THINKING      FEELING       FEELING       THINKING
-----------------------------------------------------         E     61 37.42      0.74*
| I S T J    | I S F J    | I N F J    | I N T J    |  J      I    102 62.58      1.27*
|            |            |            |            |  U
|            |            |            |            |  D      S     52 31.90      0.68
| N=  14     | N=   3     | N=   7     | N=  20     |  G      N    111 68.10      1.28
|            |            |            |            |  I
| %= 8.59    | %= 1.84    | %= 4.29    | %=12.27    |  N I    T    103 63.19      1.18"
|            |            |            |            |  G N    F     60 36.81      0.79
| I= 1.50    | I= 0.40    | I= 1.17    | I= 1.95#   |    T
|            |            |            |            |    R    J     73 44.79      1.02
-----------------------------------------------------    O    P     90 55.21      0.98
| I S T P    | I S F P    | I N F P    | I N T P    |    V
|            |            |            |            |    E    IJ    44 26.99      1.33
|            |            |            |            |    R    IP    58 35.58      1.22
| N=   3     | N=   7     | N=  18     | N=  30     |    T
|            |            |            |            |    S    EP    32 19.63      0.73"
| %= 1.84    | %= 4.29    | %=11.04    | %=18.40    |  P      EJ    29 17.79      0.75
|            |            |            |            |  E
| I= 0.30"   | I= 0.81    | I= 1.44    | I= 1.82*   |  R      ST    31 19.02      0.78
|            |            |            |            |  C      SF    21 12.88      0.58#
-----------------------------------------------------  E
| E S T P    | E S F P    | E N F P    | E N T P    |  P      NF    39 23.93      0.99
|            |            |            |            |  T      NT    72 44.17      1.51
|            |            |            |            |  I
| N=   8     | N=   4     | N=   9     | N=  11     |  V      SJ    30 18.40      0.78
|            |            |            |            |  E      SP    22 13.50      0.59
| %= 4.91    | %= 2.45    | %= 5.52    | %= 6.75    |  S E
|            |            |            |            |    X    NP    68 41.72      1.26"
| I= 0.88    | I= 0.41    | I= 0.67    | I= 0.94    |    T    NJ    43 26.38      1.31"
|            |            |            |            |    R
-----------------------------------------------------    A    TJ    51 31.29      1.27
| E S T J    | E S F J    | E N F J    | E N T J    |  J V    TP    52 31.90      1.11
|            |            |            |            |  U E
|            |            |            |            |  D R    FP    38 23.31      0.85
| N=   6     | N=   7     | N=   5     | N=  11     |  G T    FJ    22 13.50      0.70
|            |            |            |            |  I S
| %= 3.68    | %= 4.29    | %= 3.07    | %= 6.75    |  N      IN    75 46.01      1.66*
|            |            |            |            |  G      EN    36 22.09      0.86
| I= 0.53    | I= 0.67    | I= 0.68    | I= 1.19    |
|            |            |            |            |         IS    27 16.56      0.76
-----------------------------------------------------         ES    25 15.34      0.62#

   NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
        "  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  3.8;
        #  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  6.6;
        *  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

   BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
   FOLLOW-UP #1 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
   BASE TOTAL N =4556. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

 * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

      TYPE TABLE ORDER               E  11.73    IJ    4.71    SJ    2.63    IN  28.23
                                     I  11.73    IP    3.41    SP    8.49    EN   1.13
 2.56      0.08      0.19   10.32                EP    4.68    NP    5.49    IS   2.61
                                     S  14.71    EJ    3.14    NJ    4.08    ES   8.32
 0.03      0.35      2.69   12.86    N  14.71
                                                 ST    2.52    TJ    4.07
 0.13      0.06      1.69    0.05    T   6.42    SF    8.75    TP    0.76
                                     F   6.42    NF    0.01    FP    1.34
 2.77      1.28      0.44    0.37                NT   18.29    FJ    3.60
                                     J   0.06
                                     P   0.06
```

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 05/24/77

TABLE B-37

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #2
TOTAL SAMPLE

PATHOLOGY

N= 190

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX; RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING	
I S T J N= 13 %= 6.84 I= 1.12	I S F J N= 4 %= 2.11 I= 0.45	I N F J N= 7 %= 3.68 I= 0.99	I N T J N= 24 %=12.63 I= 1.94*	JUDGING INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 4 %= 2.11 I= 0.36"_	I S F P N= 7 %= 3.68 I= 0.74	I N F P N= 19 %=10.00 I= 1.38	I N T P N= 36 %=18.95 I= 1.92*	PERCEPTIVES INTROVERTS
E S T P N= 9 %= 4.74 I= 0.90	E S F P N= 4 %= 2.11 I= 0.37"_	E N F P N= 7 %= 3.68 I= 0.47"	E N T P N= 15 %= 7.89 I= 1.15	PERCEPTIVES EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 12 %= 6.32 I= 0.81	E S F J N= 8 %= 4.21 I= 0.63	E N F J N= 9 %= 4.74 I= 1.00	E N T J N= 12 %= 6.32 I= 1.04	JUDGING EXTRAVERTS

	N	%	I
E	76	40.00	0.78#
I	114	60.00	1.22#
S	61	32.11	0.68*
N	129	67.89	1.28*
T	125	65.79	1.21#
F	65	34.21	0.75#
J	89	46.84	1.01
P	101	53.16	0.99
IJ	48	25.26	1.20
IP	66	34.74	1.24"
EP	35	18.42	0.72"
EJ	41	21.58	0.85
ST	38	20.00	0.80
SF	23	12.11	0.55*
NF	42	22.11	0.94
NT	87	45.79	1.56*
SJ	37	19.47	0.77
SP	24	12.63	0.58#
NP	77	40.53	1.27#
NJ	52	27.37	1.30"
TJ	61	32.11	1.21
TP	64	33.68	1.21
FP	37	19.47	0.76"
FJ	28	14.74	0.74
IN	85	45.26	1.65*
EN	43	22.63	0.89
IS	28	14.74	0.68"
ES	33	17.37	0.68#

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N =4953. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

0.18	0.11	0.00	12.22
0.02	0.67	2.23	18.29
0.10	0.03	4.78	0.31
0.62	1.96	0.00	0.02

E	9.53	IJ	2.12	SJ	3.57	IN	31.88
I	9.53	IP	4.47	SP	9.68	EN	0.89
		EP	5.43	NP	6.60	IS	5.59
S	17.79	EJ	1.46	NJ	4.77	ES	6.75
N	17.79						
		ST	2.73	TJ	3.20		
T	10.31	SF	11.25	TP	3.26		
F	10.31	NF	0.25	FP	4.04		
		NT	25.88	FJ	3.27		
J	0.02						
P	0.02						

SOURCE CF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 06/24/77

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #2
TOTAL SAMPLE
BOARDED IN
PATHOLOGY

N= 163

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROU
WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

TABLE B-38

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING		
I S T J N= 13 %= 7.98 I= 1.30	I S F J N= 3 %= 1.84 I= 0.39	I N F J N= 7 %= 4.29 I= 1.15	I N T J N= 21 %=12.88 I= 1.98*	JUDGING	INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 5 %= 3.07 I= 0.52	I S F P N= 7 %= 4.29 I= 0.87	I N F P N= 17 %=10.43 I= 1.44	I N T P N= 30 %=18.40 I= 1.86*	PERCEPTIVES	INTROVERTS
E S T P N= 6 %= 3.68 I= 0.70	E S F P N= 4 %= 2.45 I= 0.43	E N F P N= 8 %= 4.91 I= 0.62	E N T P N= 12 %= 7.36 I= 1.07	PERCEPTIVES	EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 7 %= 4.29 I= 0.55	E S F J N= 6 %= 3.68 I= 0.55	E N F J N= 7 %= 4.29 I= 0.91	E N T J N= 10 %= 6.13 I= 1.01	JUDGING	EXTRAVERTS

	N	%	I
E	60	36.81	0.72*
I	103	63.19	1.29*
S	51	31.29	0.66
N	112	68.71	1.30
T	104	63.80	1.17
F	59	36.20	0.79
J	74	45.40	0.98
P	89	54.60	1.02
IJ	44	26.99	1.28
IP	59	36.20	1.29
EP	30	18.40	0.72
EJ	30	18.40	0.73
ST	31	19.02	0.76
SF	20	12.27	0.56#
NF	39	23.93	1.01
NT	73	44.79	1.53*
SJ	29	17.79	0.70
SP	22	13.50	0.62
NP	67	41.10	1.29#
NJ	45	27.61	1.31"
TJ	51	31.29	1.18
TP	53	32.52	1.16
FP	36	22.09	0.86
FJ	23	14.11	0.71
IN	75	46.01	1.68*
EN	37	22.70	0.89
IS	28	17.18	0.79
ES	23	14.11	0.56*

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N = 4953. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

1.01	0.09	0.15	11.29
0.12	0.15	2.54	13.79
0.83	0.08	2.04	0.06
2.90	2.46	0.08	0.00

E	13.54	IJ	3.60	SJ	5.05	IN	29.52
I	13.54	IP	5.64	SP	6.77	EN	0.73
		EP	4.65	NP	6.60	IS	2.00
S	16.88	EJ	4.26	NJ	4.38	ES	11.37
N	16.88						
		ST	3.31	TJ	1.99		
T	5.99	SF	9.28	TP	1.77		
F	5.99	NF	0.01	FP	1.17		
		NT	19.47	FJ	3.51		
J	0.06						
P	0.06						

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                         GROUP                 MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                     TABULATED:           CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
   MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                     OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
     FOLLOW-UP #1 & #2                 FOLLOW-UP #2
  HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051          PROFESSORIAL APPT.    LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
   AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT                                 TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
                                        PATHOLOGY         WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
  TABLE CREATED 07/28/77                                  I = SELFSELECTION INDEX:
                                                          RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
                                         N=    54         IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.
  TABLE B-39

      SENSING TYPES              INTUITIVE TYPES
WITH          WITH          WITH          WITH                           N     %        I
THINKING      FEELING       FEELING       THINKING
------------------------------------------------------            E     17 31.48     0.78
| I S T J    | I S F J    | I N F J    | I N T J    |  J          I     37 68.52     1.15
|            |            |            |            |  U
|            |            |            |            |  D          S     13 24.07     0.73
| N=    4    | N=    0    | N=    3    | N=    8    |  G          N     41 75.93     1.13
|            |            |            |            |  I
| %= 7.41    | %= 0.0     | %= 5.56    | %=14.81    |  N  I       T     38 70.37     1.08
|            |            |            |            |  G  N       F     16 29.63     0.85
| I= 1.08    | I= 0.0     | I= 1.62    | I= 1.16    |     T
|            |            |            |            |     R       J     24 44.44     0.94
------------------------------------------------------     O       P     30 55.56     1.05
| I S T P    | I S F P    | I N F P    | I N T P    |     V
|            |            |            |            |     E       IJ    15 27.78     1.11
|            |            |            |            |     R       IP    22 40.74     1.17
| N=    1    | N=    2    | N=    5    | N=   14    |     T
|            |            |            |            |     S       EP     8 14.81     0.82
| %= 1.85    | %= 3.70    | %= 9.26    | %=25.93    |  P          EJ     9 16.67     0.76
|            |            |            |            |  E
| I= 0.94    | I= 0.84    | I= 0.94    | I= 1.39    |  R          ST     9 16.67     0.83
|            |            |            |            |  C          SF     4  7.41     0.58
------------------------------------------------------  E
| E S T P    | E S F P    | E N F P    | E N T P    |  P          NF    12 22.22     1.01
|            |            |            |            |  T          NT    29 53.70     1.19
|            |            |            |            |  I
| N=    2    | N=    0    | N=    3    | N=    3    |  V          SJ     8 14.81     0.76
|            |            |            |            |  E          SP     5  9.26     0.70
| %= 3.70    | %= 0.0     | %= 5.56    | %= 5.56    |  S  E
|            |            |            |            |     X       NP    25 46.30     1.17
| I= 0.76    | I= 0.0     | I= 1.42    | I= 0.76    |     T       NJ    16 29.63     1.08
|            |            |            |            |     R
------------------------------------------------------     A       TJ    18 33.33     1.03
| E S T J    | E S F J    | E N F J    | E N T J    |  J  V       TP    20 37.04     1.13
|            |            |            |            |  U  E
|            |            |            |            |  D  R       FP    10 18.52     0.92
| N=    2    | N=    2    | N=    1    | N=    4    |  G  T       FJ     6 11.11     0.76
|            |            |            |            |  I  S
| %= 3.70    | %= 3.70    | %= 1.85    | %= 7.41    |  N          IN    30 55.56     1.25
|            |            |            |            |  G          EN    11 20.37     0.90
| I= 0.58    | I= 0.84    | I= 0.38    | I= 1.16    |
|            |            |            |            |             IS     7 12.96     0.85
------------------------------------------------------             ES     6 11.11     0.63

   NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
        "  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  3.8;
        #  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  6.6;
        *  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
 (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

   BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
   FOLLOW-UP #2  TOTAL SAMPLE ALL PATHOLOGY
   BASE TOTAL N = 204. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

 * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

        TYPE TABLE ORDER           E    2.32    IJ   0.30    SJ   1.07    IN   3.56
                                   I    2.32    IP   1.14    SP   0.36    EN   0.20
  1.00     0.35     0.38     0.28               EP   0.55    NP   1.33    IS   0.28
                                   S    2.56    EJ   1.24    NJ   0.18    ES   2.16
  1.00     1.00     1.00     2.58  N    2.56
                                                ST   0.54    TJ   0.03
  0.73     0.35     0.68     0.76  T    0.87    SF   0.23    TP   0.59
                                   F    0.87    NF   0.00    FP   0.11
  0.52     1.00     0.30     0.75               NT   2.20    FJ   0.76
                                   J    0.20
                                   P    0.20
```

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #1 & #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 07/28/77

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #1
TOTAL SAMPLE

PEDIATRICS

N= 343

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX: RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

TABLE B-40

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING	
I S T J N= 18 %= 5.25 I= 0.92	I S F J N= 22 %= 6.41 I= 1.39	I N F J N= 16 %= 4.66 I= 1.27	I N T J N= 13 %= 3.79 I= 0.60"	JUDGING INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 17 %= 4.96 I= 0.82	I S F P N= 16 %= 4.66 I= 0.88	I N F P N= 19 %= 5.54 I= 0.72	I N T P N= 27 %= 7.87 I= 0.78	PERCEPTIVES INTROVERTS
E S T P N= 16 %= 4.66 I= 0.84	E S F P N= 25 %= 7.29 I= 1.21	E N F P N= 35 %=10.20 I= 1.23	E N T P N= 29 %= 8.45 I= 1.18	PERCEPTIVES EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 26 %= 7.58 I= 1.09	E S F J N= 33 %= 9.62 I= 1.50"	E N F J N= 15 %= 4.37 I= 0.96	E N T J N= 16 %= 4.66 I= 0.82	JUDGING EXTRAVERTS

	N	%	I
E	195	56.85	1.12
I	148	43.15	0.87"
S	173	50.44	1.09
N	170	49.56	0.93
T	162	47.23	0.88"
F	181	52.77	1.13
J	159	46.36	1.06
P	184	53.64	0.96
IJ	69	20.12	0.99
IP	79	23.03	0.79
EP	105	30.61	1.13
EJ	90	26.24	1.11
ST	77	22.45	0.93
SF	96	27.99	1.25#
NF	85	24.78	1.03
NT	85	24.78	0.85
SJ	99	28.86	1.22"
SP	74	21.57	0.94
NP	110	32.07	0.97
NJ	60	17.49	0.87
TJ	73	21.28	0.86
TP	89	25.95	0.90
FP	95	27.70	1.02
FJ	86	25.07	1.30
IN	75	21.87	0.79"
EN	95	27.70	1.08
IS	73	21.28	0.98
ES	100	29.15	1.17

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #1 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N =4556. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

0.15	2.75	1.05	3.90
0.76	0.31	2.40	2.02
0.56	1.07	1.82	0.91
0.24	6.27	0.02	0.69

E	5.81	IJ	0.01	SJ	5.46	IN	6.35
I	5.81	IP	6.67	SP	0.38	EN	0.81
		EP	2.43	NP	0.23	IS	0.04
S	2.17	EJ	1.46	NJ	1.63	ES	3.53
N	2.17						
		ST	0.66	TJ	2.21		
T	5.80	SF	6.75	TP	1.54		
F	5.80	NF	0.08	FP	0.03		
		NT	3.52	FJ	8.09		
J	0.94						
P	0.94						

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #1 & #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 07/28/77

TABLE B-41

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #2
TOTAL SAMPLE

PEDIATRICS

N= 368

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX:
RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING		
I S T J N= 19 %= 5.16 I= 0.84	I S F J N= 20 %= 5.43 I= 1.16	I N F J N= 12 %= 3.26 I= 0.87	I N T J N= 19 %= 5.16 I= 0.79	JUDGING	INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 15 %= 4.08 I= 0.69	I S F P N= 14 %= 3.80 I= 0.77	I N F P N= 24 %= 6.52 I= 0.90	I N T P N= 31 %= 8.42 I= 0.85	PERCEPTIVES	
E S T P N= 14 %= 3.80 I= 0.72	E S F P N= 23 %= 6.25 I= 1.11	E N F P N= 38 %=10.33 I= 1.31	E N T P N= 33 %= 8.97 I= 1.30		EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 33 %= 8.97 I= 1.15	E S F J N= 37 %=10.05 I= 1.50#	E N F J N= 18 %= 4.89 I= 1.03	E N T J N= 18 %= 4.89 I= 0.81	JUDGING	

	N	%	I
E	214	58.15	1.14#
I	154	41.85	0.85#
S	175	47.55	1.01
N	193	52.45	0.99
T	182	49.46	0.91"
F	186	50.54	1.11"
J	176	47.83	1.03
P	192	52.17	0.97
IJ	70	19.02	0.90
IP	84	22.83	0.82"
EP	108	29.35	1.14
EJ	106	28.80	1.14
ST	81	22.01	0.88
SF	94	25.54	1.16
NF	92	25.00	1.06
NT	101	27.45	0.94
SJ	109	29.62	1.17"
SP	66	17.93	0.92
NP	126	34.24	1.07
NJ	67	18.21	0.87
TJ	89	24.18	0.91
TP	93	25.27	0.91
FP	99	26.90	1.05
FJ	87	23.64	1.19
IN	86	23.37	0.85
EN	107	29.08	1.14
IS	58	18.48	0.85
ES	107	29.08	1.14

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
(UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N =4953. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

0.63	0.50	0.25	1.17
2.42	1.10	0.31	0.94
1.67	0.27	3.30	2.69
0.73	7.14	0.02	0.95

E	8.18	IJ	0.97	SJ	3.89	IN	3.18
I	8.18	IP	5.25	SP	3.42	EN	2.58
		EP	2.83	NP	1.02	IS	2.38
S	0.04	EJ	2.56	NJ	1.92	ES	2.80
N	0.04						
		ST	2.01	TJ	1.08		
T	3.93	SF	2.93	TP	1.39		
F	3.93	NF	0.43	FP	0.29		
		NT	0.67	FJ	3.56		
J	0.35						
P	0.35						

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                          GROUP                   MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                       TABULATED:           CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
   MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                       OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
       FOLLOW-UP #2                  FOLLOW-UP #2
 HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051            TOTAL SAMPLE           LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
  AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT              BOARDED IN            TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
                                      PEDIATRICS            WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
  TABLE CREATED 06/24/77                                    I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
                                                            RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
                                       N=  294              IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.
  TABLE B-42


        SENSING TYPES               INTUITIVE TYPES
  WITH          WITH          WITH          WITH                          N      %        I
  THINKING      FEELING       FEELING       THINKING
 --------------------------------------------------------
 | I S T J    | I S F J    | I N F J    | I N T J    |  J        E    172  58.50    1.15#
 |            |            |            |            |  U        I    122  41.50    0.85#
 |            |            |            |            |  D
 | N=  11     | N=  16     | N=  15     | N=  16     |  G        S    136  46.94    1.00
 |            |            |            |            |  I        N    156  53.06    1.00
 | %= 3.74    | %= 5.44    | %= 5.10    | %= 5.44    |  N  I
 |            |            |            |            |  G  N     T    137  46.60    0.86#
 | I= 0.61    | I= 1.16    | I= 1.37    | I= 0.84    |     T     F    157  53.40    1.17#
 |            |            |            |            |     R
 --------------------------------------------------------     O     J    144  48.98    1.06
 | I S T P    | I S F P    | I N F P    | I N T P    |     V     P    150  51.02    0.95
 |            |            |            |            |     E
 |            |            |            |            |     R     IJ    58  19.73    0.94
 | N=  13     | N=  11     | N=  17     | N=  23     |     T     IP    64  21.77    0.78"
 |            |            |            |            |     S
 | %= 4.42    | %= 3.74    | %= 5.78    | %= 7.82    |  P        EP    86  29.25    1.14
 |            |            |            |            |  E        EJ    86  29.25    1.16
 | I= 0.75    | I= 0.76    | I= 0.80    | I= 0.79    |  R
 |            |            |            |            |  C        ST    57  19.39    0.77"
 --------------------------------------------------------  E        SF    81  27.55    1.25"
 | E S T P    | E S F P    | E N F P    | E N T P    |  P
 |            |            |            |            |  T        NF    76  25.85    1.10
 |            |            |            |            |  I        NT    80  27.21    0.93
 | N=  10     | N=  20     | N=  27     | N=  29     |  V
 |            |            |            |            |  E        SJ    84  28.57    1.13
 | %= 3.40    | %= 6.80    | %= 9.18    | %= 9.86    |  S  E     SP    54  18.37    0.84
 |            |            |            |            |     X
 | I= 0.65    | I= 1.20    | I= 1.17    | I= 1.43"   |     T     NP    96  32.65    1.02
 |            |            |            |            |     R     NJ    60  20.41    0.97
 --------------------------------------------------------     A
 | E S T J    | E S F J    | E N F J    | E N T J    |  J  V     TJ    62  21.09    0.80"
 |            |            |            |            |  U  E     TP    75  25.51    0.91
 |            |            |            |            |  D  R
 | N=  23     | N=  34     | N=  17     | N=  12     |  G  T     FP    75  25.51    0.99
 |            |            |            |            |  I  S     FJ    82  27.89    1.40*
 | %= 7.82    | %=11.56    | %= 5.78    | %= 4.08    |  N
 |            |            |            |            |  G        IN    71  24.15    0.88
 | I= 1.00    | I= 1.73*   | I= 1.22    | I= 0.67    |           EN    85  28.91    1.13
 |            |            |            |            |
 --------------------------------------------------------           IS    51  17.35    0.80
                                                                    ES    87  29.59    1.16

   NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
        "  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  3.8;
        #  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  6.6;
        *  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

   BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
   FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
   BASE TOTAL N =  4953. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

 * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * *

        TYPE TABLE ORDER               E    7.08    IJ    0.32    SJ    1.75    IN    1.62
                                       I    7.08    IP    5.99    SP    2.12    EN    1.84
  3.07     0.40     1.62     0.58                   EP    2.11    NP    0.09    IS    3.43
                                       S    0.00    EJ    2.56    NJ    0.07    ES    2.87
  1.25     0.97     1.00     1.48      N    0.00
                                                    ST    5.42    TJ    4.68
  2.15     0.77     0.74     4.33      T    7.69    SF    5.64    TP    0.90
                                       F    7.69    NF    0.88    FP    0.01
  0.00    11.81     0.74     2.14                   NT    0.67    FJ   12.64
                                       J    0.87
                                       P    0.87
```

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 07/05/77

TABLE B-43

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #2
PROFESSORIAL APPT.

PEDIATRICS

N= 118

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX; RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING	
I S T J N= 6 %= 5.08 I= 1.05	I S F J N= 7 %= 5.93 I= 1.17	I N F J N= 8 %= 6.78 I= 1.91"	I N T J N= 6 %= 5.08 I= 1.05	JUDGING INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 4 %= 3.39 I= 0.79	I S F P N= 3 %= 2.54 I= 0.67	I N F P N= 8 %= 6.78 I= 1.07	I N T P N= 11 %= 9.32 I= 1.08	PERCEPTIVES
E S T P N= 3 %= 2.54 I= 0.72	E S F P N= 8 %= 6.78 I= 0.95	E N F P N= 13 %=11.02 I= 1.14	E N T P N= 7 %= 5.93 I= 0.63	EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 5 %= 4.24 I= 0.48	E S F J N= 15 %=12.71 I= 1.25	E N F J N= 7 %= 5.93 I= 1.23	E N T J N= 7 %= 5.93 I= 1.17	JUDGING

	N	%	I
E	65	55.08	0.94
I	53	44.92	1.09
S	51	43.22	0.91
N	67	56.78	1.09
T	49	41.53	0.84"
F	69	58.47	1.16"
J	61	51.69	1.10
P	57	48.31	0.92
IJ	27	22.88	1.25
IP	26	22.03	0.95
EP	31	26.27	0.89
EJ	34	28.81	1.00
ST	18	15.25	0.71"
SF	33	27.97	1.07
NF	36	30.51	1.25
NT	31	26.27	0.94
SJ	33	27.97	0.97
SP	18	15.25	0.81
NP	39	33.05	0.97
NJ	28	23.73	1.30
TJ	24	20.34	0.86
TP	25	21.19	0.82
FP	32	27.12	1.01
FJ	37	31.36	1.33"
IN	33	27.97	1.20
EN	34	28.81	1.00
IS	20	16.95	0.94
ES	31	26.27	0.88

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
(UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE ALL PEDIATRICS
BASE TOTAL N = 394. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OF FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

0.03	0.26	5.12	0.03
0.61	0.57	0.05	0.10
0.57	0.03	0.36	2.37
0.05	1.21	0.45	0.26

E	0.67	IJ	2.39	SJ	0.08	IN	2.01
I	0.67	IP	0.11	SP	1.37	EN	0.00
		EP	0.95	NP	0.07	IS	0.13
S	1.36	EJ	0.00	NJ	3.36	ES	0.95
N	1.36						
		ST	3.98	TJ	1.00		
T	4.28	SF	0.29	TP	1.94		
F	4.28	NF	3.45	FP	0.00		
		NT	0.23	FJ	5.61		
J	1.36						
P	1.36						

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #1
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 05/24/77

TABLE B-44

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #1
TOTAL SAMPLE

PSYCHIATRY

N= 306

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX: RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

		SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING
INTROVERTS	JUDGING	I S T J N= 9 %= 2.94 I= 0.51"	I S F J N= 9 %= 2.94 I= 0.64	I N F J N= 13 %= 4.25 I= 1.16	I N T J N= 27 %= 8.82 I= 1.41
	PERCEPTIVES	I S T P N= 7 %= 2.29 I= 0.38#	I S F P N= 9 %= 2.94 I= 0.55	I N F P N= 46 %=15.03 I= 1.96*	I N T P N= 59 %=19.28 I= 1.91*
EXTRAVERTS		E S T P N= 6 %= 1.96 I= 0.35#	E S F P N= 5 %= 1.63 I= 0.27_	E N F P N= 38 %=12.42 I= 1.50#	E N T P N= 27 %= 8.82 I= 1.23
	JUDGING	E S T J N= 8 %= 2.61 I= 0.38#	E S F J N= 4 %= 1.31 I= 0.20_	E N F J N= 21 %= 6.86 I= 1.51"	E N T J N= 18 %= 5.88 I= 1.04

	N	%	I
E	127	41.50	0.82*
I	179	58.50	1.18*
S	57	18.63	0.40*
N	249	81.37	1.52*
T	161	52.61	0.98
F	145	47.39	1.02
J	109	35.62	0.81#
P	197	64.38	1.15#
IJ	58	18.95	0.93
IP	121	39.54	1.36*
EP	76	24.84	0.92
EJ	51	16.67	0.71#
ST	30	9.80	0.40*
SF	27	8.82	0.39*
NF	118	38.56	1.60*
NT	131	42.81	1.47*
SJ	30	9.80	0.41*
SP	27	8.82	0.39*
NP	170	55.56	1.67*
NJ	79	25.82	1.28"
TJ	62	20.26	0.82
TP	99	32.35	1.12
FP	98	32.03	1.17
FJ	47	15.36	0.80
IN	145	47.39	1.71*
EN	104	33.99	1.32*
IS	34	11.11	0.51*
ES	23	7.52	0.30*

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #1 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N =4556. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

4.72	2.08	0.32	3.61
8.13	3.66	24.99	30.48
8.07	0.00	7.42	1.33
9.49	0.00	4.07	0.03

E	10.84	IJ	0.36	SJ	35.05	IN	63.30
I	10.84	IP	17.24	SP	36.87	EN	11.93
		EP	0.79	NP	73.68	IS	21.60
S	103.29	EJ	8.69	NJ	6.55	ES	53.17
N	103.29						
		ST	37.28	TJ	3.34		
T	0.10	SF	34.65	TP	1.95		
F	0.10	NF	37.10	FP	3.72		
		NT	29.32	FJ	3.19		
J	9.03						
P	9.03						

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                    GROUP                 MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                 TABULATED:          CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
   MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
       FOLLOW-UP #2              FOLLOW-UP #2
 HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051        TOTAL SAMPLE        LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
  AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT                             TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
                                  PSYCHIATRY         WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
  TABLE CREATED 05/24/77                             I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
                                                     RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
   TABLE B-45                      N=  415           IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.


       SENSING TYPES                INTUITIVE TYPES
WITH            WITH            WITH            WITH                           N     %          I
THINKING        FEELING         FEELING         THINKING
----------------------------------------------------------
| I S T J     | I S F J      | I N F J      | I N T J     |            E   186 44.82      0.88#
|             |              |              |             |  J         I   229 55.18      1.13#
|             |              |              |             |  U
| N=  17      | N=  11       | N=  19       | N=  37      |  D         S    91 21.93      0.47*
|             |              |              |             |  G         N   324 78.07      1.46*
| %= 4.10     | %= 2.65      | %= 4.58      | %= 8.92     |  I
|             |              |              |             |  N I       T   230 55.42      1.02
| I= 0.67     | I= 0.57"     | I= 1.23      | I= 1.37"    |  G N       F   185 44.58      0.98
|             |              |              |             |    T
----------------------------------------------------------    R       J   165 39.76      0.86#
| I S T P     | I S F P      | I N F P      | I N T P     |    O       P   250 60.24      1.12#
|             |              |              |             |    V
|             |              |              |             |    E       IJ   84 20.24      0.96
| N=  11      | N=  10       | N=  56       | N=  68      |    R       IP  145 34.94      1.25*
|             |              |              |             |    T
| %= 2.65     | %= 2.41      | %=13.49      | %=16.39     |    S       EP  105 25.30      0.99
|             |              |              |             |  P         EJ   81 19.52      0.77#
| I= 0.45#    | I= 0.49"     | I= 1.86*     | I= 1.66*    |  E
|             |              |              |             |  R         ST   52 12.53      0.50*
----------------------------------------------------------   C         SF   39  9.40      0.43*
| E S T P     | E S F P      | E N F P      | E N T P     |  E
|             |              |              |             |  P         NF  146 35.18      1.49*
|             |              |              |             |  T         NT  178 42.89      1.46*
| N=   9      | N=  10       | N=  43       | N=  43      |  I
|             |              |              |             |  V         SJ   51 12.29      0.49*
| %= 2.17     | %= 2.41      | %=10.36      | %=10.36     |  E         SP   40  9.64      0.44*
|             |              |              |             |  S E
| I= 0.41#    | I= 0.43#     | I= 1.32"     | I= 1.50#    |    X       NP  210 50.60      1.59*
|             |              |              |             |    T       NJ  114 27.47      1.31*
----------------------------------------------------------    R
| E S T J     | E S F J      | E N F J      | E N T J     |    A       TJ   99 23.86      0.90
|             |              |              |             |  J V       TP  131 31.57      1.13
|             |              |              |             |  U E
| N=  15      | N=   8       | N=  28       | N=  30      |  D R       FP  119 28.67      1.11
|             |              |              |             |  G T       FJ   65 15.90      0.80"
| %= 3.61     | %= 1.93      | %= 6.75      | %= 7.23     |  I S
|             |              |              |             |  N         IN  180 43.37      1.59*
| I= 0.46*    | I= 0.29*     | I= 1.42"     | I= 1.19     |  G         EN  144 34.70      1.36*
|             |              |              |             |
----------------------------------------------------------             IS   49 11.81      0.55*
                                                                       ES   42 10.12      0.40*

 NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
      "  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  3.8;
      #  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  6.6;
      *  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
(UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

 BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
 FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
 BASE TOTAL N =4953. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

 * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

       TYPE TABLE ORDER             E    6.88   IJ   0.17   SJ  40.66   IN  58.47
                                    I    6.88   IP  10.88   SP  39.11   EN  19.88
 3.22     4.19     0.90     4.34                EP   0.03   NP  73.11   IS  25.93
                                    S  115.04   EJ   8.06   NJ  11.28   ES  55.92
 8.68     6.20    26.28    21.59    N  115.04
                                                ST  38.05   TJ   1.61
 8.64     8.93     3.86     8.54    T    0.19   SF  41.85   TP   2.99
                                    F    0.19   NF  33.68   FP   2.07
11.09    16.52     4.02     1.09                NT  40.29   FJ   4.47
                                    J    7.93
                                    P    7.93
```

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 05/24/77

TABLE B-46

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #2
TOTAL SAMPLE

CHILD PSYCHIATRY

N= 91

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX; RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING	
I S T J N= 4 %= 4.40 I= 0.72	I S F J N= 1 %= 1.10 I= 0.23	I N F J N= 5 %= 5.49 I= 1.47	I N T J N= 13 %=14.29 I= 2.20#	JUDGING INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 2 %= 2.20 I= 0.37	I S F P N= 2 %= 2.20 I= 0.44	I N F P N= 13 %=14.29 I= 1.97#	I N T P N= 13 %=14.29 I= 1.45	PERCEPTIVES INTROVERTS
E S T P N= 2 %= 2.20 I= 0.42	E S F P N= 2 %= 2.20 I= 0.39	E N F P N= 13 %=14.29 I= 1.81"	E N T P N= 7 %= 7.69 I= 1.12	PERCEPTIVES EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 2 %= 2.20 I= 0.28"_	E S F J N= 2 %= 2.20 I= 0.33	E N F J N= 7 %= 7.69 I= 1.62	E N T J N= 3 %= 3.30 I= 0.54	JUDGING EXTRAVERTS

	N	%	I
E	38	41.76	0.82
I	53	58.24	1.19
S	17	18.68	0.40*
N	74	81.32	1.54*
T	46	50.55	0.93
F	45	49.45	1.06
J	37	40.66	0.88
P	54	59.34	1.11
IJ	23	25.27	1.20
IP	30	32.97	1.16
EP	24	26.37	1.03
EJ	14	15.38	0.61"
ST	10	10.99	0.44#
SF	7	7.69	0.35*
NF	38	41.76	1.77*
NT	36	39.56	1.35"
SJ	9	9.89	0.39*
SP	8	8.79	0.40#
NP	46	50.55	1.59*
NJ	26	30.77	1.46"
TJ	22	24.18	0.91
TP	24	26.37	0.94
FP	30	32.97	1.28
FJ	15	16.48	0.83
IN	44	48.35	1.77*
EN	30	32.97	1.29
IS	9	9.89	0.46#
ES	8	8.79	0.35*

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N =4953. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

0.52	0.12	0.37	9.24
0.17	0.23	6.63	2.03
0.23	0.17	5.25	0.09
0.04	0.09	1.78	0.28

E	3.15	IJ	1.00	SJ	11.67	IN	20.56
I	3.15	IP	1.14	SP	9.16	EN	2.67
		EP	0.02	NP	14.68	IS	7.57
S	30.01	EJ	4.84	NJ	5.28	ES	13.52
N	30.01						
		ST	9.81	TJ	0.25		
T	0.56	SF	11.04	TP	0.11		
F	0.56	NF	16.95	FP	2.55		
		NT	4.70	FJ	0.67		
J	1.21						
P	1.21						

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                     GROUP                   MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                  TABULATED:           CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
   MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                  OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
      FOLLOW-UP #2               TOTAL SAMPLE
  NEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051        BOARDED IN           LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
  AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT          PSYCHIATRY           TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
                                  & NEUROLOGY          WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
  TABLE CREATED 06/10/77                               I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
                                                       RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
                                   N=  215             IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.
  TABLE B-47


       SENSING TYPES              INTUITIVE TYPES
 WITH           WITH           WITH           WITH                             N     %        I
 THINKING       FEELING        FEELING        THINKING
-------------------------------------------------------------------
| I S T J     | I S F J      | I N F J      | I N T J      |          E      88 40.93     0.92
|             |              |              |              | J        I     127 59.07     1.06
|             |              |              |              | U
|             |              |              |              | D        S      35 16.28     0.77"
| N=   6      | N=   8       | N=  10       | N=  22       | G        N     180 83.72     1.06"
|             |              |              |              | I
| %= 2.79     | %= 3.72      | %= 4.65      | %=10.23      | N I      T     121 56.28     1.04
|             |              |              |              | G N      F      94 43.72     0.95
| I= 0.68     | I= 1.58      | I= 0.99      | I= 1.05      |   T
|             |              |              |              |   R      J      76 35.35     0.89
-------------------------------------------------------------------  O      P     139 64.65     1.07
| I S T P     | I S F P      | I N F P      | I N T P      |   V
|             |              |              |              |   E      IJ     46 21.40     1.02
|             |              |              |              |   R      IP     81 37.67     1.09
| N=   3      | N=   3       | N=  29       | N=  46       |   T
|             |              |              |              |   S      EP     58 26.98     1.05
| %= 1.40     | %= 1.40      | %=13.49      | %=21.40      | P        EJ     30 13.95     0.74"
|             |              |              |              | E
| I= 0.55     | I= 0.59      | I= 0.57      | I= 1.35#     | R        ST     16  7.44     0.61#
|             |              |              |              | C        SF     19  8.84     0.98
-------------------------------------------------------------------E
| E S T P     | E S F P      | E N F P      | E N T P      | P        NF     75 34.88     0.95
|             |              |              |              | T        NT    105 48.84     1.16#
|             |              |              |              | I
| N=   4      | N=   5       | N=  27       | N=  22       | V        SJ     20  9.30     0.79
|             |              |              |              | E        SP     15  6.98     0.74
| %= 1.86     | %= 2.33      | %=12.56      | %=10.23      | S E
|             |              |              |              |   X      NP    124 57.67     1.13#
| I= 0.86     | I= 0.99      | I= 1.13      | I= 1.03      |   T      NJ     56 26.05     0.93
|             |              |              |              |   R
-------------------------------------------------------------------  A      TJ     46 21.40     0.90
| E S T J     | E S F J      | E N F J      | E N T J      | J V      TP     75 34.88     1.14
|             |              |              |              | U E
|             |              |              |              | D R      FP     64 29.77     1.00
| N=   3      | N=   3       | N=   9       | N=  15       | G T      FJ     30 13.95     0.87
|             |              |              |              | I S
| %= 1.40     | %= 1.40      | %= 4.19      | %= 6.98      | N        IN    107 49.77     1.13"
|             |              |              |              | G        EN     73 33.95     0.98
| I= 0.42"    | I= 0.71      | I= 0.59"     | I= 1.08      |
|             |              |              |              |          IS     20  9.30     0.82
-------------------------------------------------------------------          ES     15  6.98     0.71

   NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
          "  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  3.8;
          #  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  6.6;
          *  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
  (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

   BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
   FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE ALL PSYCHIATRY
   BASE TOTAL N = 511. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

 * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

       TYPE TABLE ORDER                E    1.83     IJ   0.05     SJ   2.13     IN   4.62
                                       I    1.83     IP   1.51     SP   2.55     EN   0.08
 1.64      0.14      0.00      0.08                  EP   0.35     NP   6.85     IS   1.55
                                       S    5.25     EJ   5.68     NJ   0.69     ES   3.32
 0.25      0.26      0.05      8.55    N    5.25
                                                     ST   7.66     TJ   1.07
 0.76      1.00      0.74      0.03    T    0.64     SF   0.01     TP   3.32
                                       F    0.64     NF   0.58     FP   0.00
 0.05      0.53      4.63      0.17                  NT   6.97     FJ   1.21
                                       J    2.97
                                       P    2.97
```

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 07/05/77

TABLE B-48

GROUP TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #2
PROFESSORIAL APPT.

PSYCHIATRY

N= 115

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROU WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX: RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING		
I S T J N= 4 %= 3.48 I= 0.85	I S F J N= 2 %= 1.74 I= 0.74	I N F J N= 6 %= 5.22 I= 1.11	I N T J N= 13 %=11.30 I= 1.16	JUDGING	INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 1 %= 0.87 I= 0.34	I S F P N= 3 %= 2.61 I= 1.11	I N F P N= 18 %=15.65 I= 1.13	I N T P N= 24 %=20.87 I= 1.32	PERCEPTIVES	
E S T P N= 4 %= 3.48 I= 1.62	E S F P N= 3 %= 2.61 I= 1.11	E N F P N= 9 %= 7.83 I= 0.70	E N T P N= 6 %= 5.22 I= 0.52		EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 4 %= 3.48 I= 1.05	E S F J N= 1 %= 0.87 I= 0.44	E N F J N= 7 %= 6.09 I= 0.86	E N T J N= 10 %= 8.70 I= 1.35	JUDGING	

	N	%	I
E	44	38.26	0.86
I	71	61.74	1.11
S	22	19.13	0.91
N	93	80.87	1.03
T	66	57.39	1.06
F	49	42.61	0.93
J	47	40.87	1.03
P	68	59.13	0.98
IJ	25	21.74	1.04
IP	46	40.00	1.15
EP	22	19.13	0.75
EJ	22	19.13	1.02
ST	13	11.30	0.93
SF	9	7.83	0.87
NF	40	34.78	0.95
NT	53	46.09	1.10
SJ	11	9.57	0.81
SP	11	9.57	1.02
NP	57	49.57	0.97
NJ	36	31.30	1.12
TJ	31	26.96	1.14
TP	35	30.43	1.00
FP	33	28.70	0.96
FJ	16	13.91	0.87
IN	61	53.04	1.20"
EN	32	27.83	0.80
IS	10	8.70	0.77
ES	12	10.43	1.07

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE ALL PSYCHIATRY
BASE TOTAL N = 511. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OF FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

0.79	0.74	0.09	0.39
0.31	1.00	0.38	2.80
0.28	1.00	1.66	3.75
1.00	0.47	0.21	1.23

E	2.28	IJ	0.06	SJ	0.68	IN	4.68
I	2.28	IP	1.88	SP	0.01	EN	3.04
		EP	3.29	NP	0.10	IS	1.04
S	0.36	EJ	0.01	NJ	0.81	ES	0.07
N	0.36						
		ST	0.10	TJ	0.88		
T	0.61	SF	0.25	TP	0.00		
F	0.61	NF	0.26	FP	0.08		
		NT	0.98	FJ	0.50		
J	0.08						
P	0.08						

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #2
NEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 05/24/77

TABLE B-49

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #2
TOTAL SAMPLE

PUBLIC HEALTH

N= 97

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX; RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING		
I S T J N= 7 %= 7.22 I= 1.18	I S F J N= 8 %= 8.25 I= 1.76	I N F J N= 5 %= 5.15 I= 1.38	I N T J N= 4 %= 4.12 I= 0.63	JUDGING	INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 4 %= 4.12 I= 0.70	I S F P N= 2 %= 2.06 I= 0.42	I N F P N= 10 %=10.31 I= 1.42	I N T P N= 8 %= 8.25 I= 0.84	PERCEPTIVES	
E S T P N= 6 %= 6.19 I= 1.18	E S F P N= 3 %= 3.09 I= 0.55	E N F P N= 10 %=10.31 I= 1.31	E N T P N= 4 %= 4.12 I= 0.60		EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 6 %= 6.19 I= 0.79	E S F J N= 6 %= 6.19 I= 0.92	E N F J N= 8 %= 8.25 I= 1.74	E N T J N= 6 %= 6.19 I= 1.02	JUDGING	

	N	%	I
E	49	50.52	0.99
I	48	49.48	1.01
S	42	43.30	0.92
N	55	56.70	1.07
T	45	46.39	0.85
F	52	53.61	1.18
J	50	51.55	1.11
P	47	48.45	0.90
IJ	24	24.74	1.18
IP	24	24.74	0.88
EP	23	23.71	0.92
EJ	26	26.80	1.06
ST	23	23.71	0.94
SF	19	19.59	0.89
NF	33	34.02	1.44"
NT	22	22.68	0.77
SJ	27	27.84	1.10
SP	15	15.46	0.71
NP	32	32.99	1.03
NJ	23	23.71	1.13
TJ	23	23.71	0.90
TP	22	22.68	0.81
FP	25	25.77	1.00
FJ	27	27.84	1.40"
IN	27	27.84	1.02
EN	28	28.87	1.13
IS	21	21.65	1.00
ES	21	21.65	0.85

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N =4953. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

0.21	2.81	0.57	0.41
0.51	0.23	1.38	0.29
0.17	0.36	0.81	0.31
0.36	0.04	2.69	0.00

E	0.01	IJ	0.82	SJ	0.33	IN	0.01
I	0.01	IP	0.52	SP	2.31	EN	0.57
S	0.57	EP	0.20	NP	0.06	IS	0.00
N	0.57	EJ	0.12	NJ	0.43	ES	0.74
T	2.57	ST	0.10	TJ	0.39		
F	2.57	SF	0.33	TP	1.35		
J	1.07	NF	5.96	FP	0.00		
P	1.07	NT	2.10	FJ	3.95		

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                          GROUP                MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                      TABULATED:           CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
   MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                     OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
      FOLLOW-UP #2                   FOLLOW-UP #2
 NEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051            TOTAL SAMPLE          LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
  AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT                                   TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
                                  PULMONARY DISEASES       WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
 TABLE CREATED 05/24/77                                    I = SELF-SELECTION INDEX;
                                                           RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
  TABLE B-50                           N=    61            IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.


       SENSING TYPES              INTUITIVE TYPES
 WITH          WITH          WITH          WITH                          N    %        I
 THINKING      FEELING       FEELING       THINKING
-----------------------------------------------------            E      27  44.26     0.87
| I S T J     | I S F J     | I N F J     | I N T J     |  J         I      34  55.74     1.14
|             |             |             |             |  U
|             |             |             |             |  D         S      23  37.70     0.80
| N=   5      | N=   2      | N=   2      | N=   8      |  G         N      38  62.30     1.18
|             |             |             |             |  I
| %= 8.20     | %= 3.28     | %= 3.28     | %=13.11     |  N I       T      36  59.02     1.08
|             |             |             |             |  G N       F      25  40.98     0.90
| I= 1.34     | I= 0.70     | I= 0.88     | I= 2.02"    |    T
|             |             |             |             |    R       J      35  57.38     1.24
-----------------------------------------------------      O       P      26  42.62     0.79
| I S T P     | I S F P     | I N F P     | I N T P     |    V
|             |             |             |             |    E       IJ     17  27.87     1.32
|             |             |             |             |    R       IP     17  27.87     1.00
| N=   2      | N=   3      | N=   6      | N=   6      |    T
|             |             |             |             |    S       EP      9  14.75     0.57"
| %= 3.28     | %= 4.92     | %= 9.84     | %= 9.84     |  P         EJ     18  29.51     1.17
|             |             |             |             |  E
| I= 0.55     | I= 0.99     | I= 1.36     | I= 1.00     |  R         ST     10  16.39     0.65
|             |             |             |             |  C         SF     13  21.31     0.97
-----------------------------------------------------    E
| E S T P     | E S F P     | E N F P     | E N T P     |  P         NF     12  19.67     0.83
|             |             |             |             |  T         NT     26  42.62     1.45"
|             |             |             |             |  I
| N=   0      | N=   3      | N=   1      | N=   5      |  V         SJ     15  24.59     0.97
|             |             |             |             |  E         SP      8  13.11     0.60
| %= 0.0      | %= 4.92     | %= 1.64     | %= 8.20     |  S E
|             |             |             |             |    X       NP     18  29.51     0.93
| I= 0.0      | I= 0.87     | I= 0.21     | I= 1.19     |    T       NJ     20  32.79     1.56"
|             |             |             |             |    R
-----------------------------------------------------      A       TJ     23  37.70     1.42"
| E S T J     | E S F J     | E N F J     | E N T J     |  J V       TP     13  21.31     0.76
|             |             |             |             |  U E
|             |             |             |             |  D R       FP     13  21.31     0.83
| N=   3      | N=   5      | N=   3      | N=   7      |  G T       FJ     12  19.67     0.99
|             |             |             |             |  I S
| %= 4.92     | %= 8.20     | %= 4.92     | %=11.48     |  N         IN     22  36.07     1.32
|             |             |             |             |  G         EN     16  26.23     1.03
| I= 0.63     | I= 1.22     | I= 1.04     | I= 1.89     |
|             |             |             |             |            IS     12  19.67     0.91
-----------------------------------------------------              ES     11  18.03     0.71

   NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
        "  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  3.8;
        #  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  6.6;
        *  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

   BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
   FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
   BASE TOTAL N =4953. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

 * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * *

      TYPE TABLE ORDER               E    1.12    IJ   1.73    SJ   0.02    IN   2.36
                                     I    1.12    IP   0.00    SP   2.71    EN   0.01
 0.56     0.74     0.98     4.44                  EP   3.85    NP   0.16    IS   0.14
                                     S    2.18    EJ   0.57    NJ   5.13    ES   1.78
 0.43     0.96     0.62     0.00     N    2.18
                                                  ST   2.49    TJ   3.99
 0.07     0.96     0.09     0.78     T    0.53    SF   0.02    TP   1.34
                                     F    0.53    NF   0.53    FP   0.63
 0.47     0.78     0.98     3.19                  NT   5.28    FJ   0.00
                                     J    3.02
                                     P    3.02
```

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                          GROUP                   MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                       TABULATED:           CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
   MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                      OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
       FOLLOW-UP #1                  FOLLOW-UP #1
  HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051           TOTAL SAMPLE           LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
   AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT                                   TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
                                       RADIOLOGY            WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
   TABLE CREATED 05/24/77                                   I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
                                                            RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
    TABLE B-51                         N=   201             IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.


      SENSING TYPES           INTUITIVE TYPES
 WITH          WITH          WITH          WITH                              N     %        I
 THINKING      FEELING       FEELING       THINKING
-----------------------------------------------------
| I S T J     | I S F J     | I N F J     | I N T J     | J        E     109 54.23     1.07
|             |             |             |             | U        I      92 45.77     0.93
|             |             |             |             | D
| N=   6      | N=    9     | N=   3      | N=   6      | G        S      93 46.27     0.99
|             |             |             |             | I        N     108 53.73     1.01
| %= 2.99     | %= 4.48     | %= 1.49     | %= 2.99     | N  I
|             |             |             |             | G  N     T     114 56.72     1.06
| I= 0.52     | I= 0.97     | I= 0.41     | I= 0.48"    |    T     F      87 43.28     0.93
|             |             |             |             |    R
-----------------------------------------------------      O     J      76 37.81     0.86
| I S T P     | I S F P     | I N F P     | I N T P     |    V     P     125 62.19     1.11
|             |             |             |             |    E
| N=   18     | N=    9     | N=   18     | N=   23     |    R     IJ     24 11.94     0.59#
|             |             |             |             |    T     IP     68 33.83     1.16
| %= 8.96     | %= 4.48     | %= 8.96     | %=11.44     | P  S
|             |             |             |             | E        EP     57 28.36     1.05
| I= 1.48     | I= 0.84     | I= 1.17     | I= 1.13     | R        EJ     52 25.87     1.10
|             |             |             |             | C
-----------------------------------------------------  E        ST     53 26.37     1.09
| E S T P     | E S F P     | E N F P     | E N T P     | P        SF     40 19.90     0.89
|             |             |             |             | T
| N=   11     | N=   14     | N=   13     | N=   19     | I        NF     47 23.38     0.97
|             |             |             |             | V        NT     61 30.35     1.04
| %= 5.47     | %= 6.97     | %= 6.47     | %= 9.45     | E
|             |             |             |             | S E      SJ     41 20.40     0.86
| I= 0.99     | I= 1.16     | I= 0.78     | I= 1.32     |   X      SP     52 25.87     1.13
|             |             |             |             |   T
-----------------------------------------------------    R      NP     73 36.32     1.09
| E S T J     | E S F J     | E N F J     | E N T J     | J A      NJ     35 17.41     0.86
|             |             |             |             | U V
| N=   18     | N=    8     | N=   13     | N=   13     | D E      TJ     43 21.39     0.87
|             |             |             |             | G R      TP     71 35.32     1.22"
| %= 8.96     | %= 3.98     | %= 6.47     | %= 6.47     | I T
|             |             |             |             | N S      FP     54 26.87     0.98
| I= 1.29     | I= 0.62     | I= 1.42     | I= 1.14     | G        FJ     33 16.42     0.85
|             |             |             |             |
-----------------------------------------------------            IN     50 24.88     0.90
                                                                 EN     58 28.86     1.12

                                                                 IS     42 20.90     0.96
                                                                 ES     51 25.37     1.02

  NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
        "   IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  3.8;
        #   IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  6.6;
        *   IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
(UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

  BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
  FOLLOW-UP #1 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
  BASE TOTAL N =4556. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

 * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

       TYPE TABLE ORDER               E     1.11     IJ    9.05     SJ    1.27     IN    0.85
                                      I     1.11     IP    2.25     SP    1.04     EN    1.13
 2.93     0.01     0.11     3.87                     EP    0.19     NP    0.90     IS    0.08
                                      S     0.01     EJ    0.62     NJ    0.98     ES    0.02
 3.16     0.29     0.48     0.42      N     0.01
                                                     ST    0.51     TJ    1.17
 0.00     0.34     0.90     1.63      T     0.89     SF    0.74     TP    4.27
                                      F     0.89     NF    0.07     FP    0.02
 1.33     2.10     1.80     0.25                     NT    0.13     FJ    1.08
                                      J     3.12
                                      P     3.12
```

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 05/24/77

TABLE B-52

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #2
TOTAL SAMPLE

RADIOLOGY

N= 232

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX; RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING	
I S T J N= 8 %= 3.45 I= 0.56	I S F J N= 11 %= 4.74 I= 1.01	I N F J N= 5 %= 2.16 I= 0.58	I N T J N= 13 %= 5.60 I= 0.86	JUDGING / INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 21 %= 9.05 I= 1.53"	I S F P N= 10 %= 4.31 I= 0.87	I N F P N= 17 %= 7.33 I= 1.01	I N T P N= 26 %=11.21 I= 1.14	PERCEPTIVES / INTROVERTS
E S T P N= 16 %= 6.90 I= 1.31	E S F P N= 15 %= 6.47 I= 1.14	E N F P N= 15 %= 6.47 I= 0.82	E N T P N= 23 %= 9.91 I= 1.44	PERCEPTIVES / EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 16 %= 6.90 I= 0.88	E S F J N= 7 %= 3.02 I= 0.45"	E N F J N= 15 %= 6.47 I= 1.36	E N T J N= 14 %= 6.03 I= 1.00	JUDGING / EXTRAVERTS

	N	%	I
E	121	52.16	1.02
I	111	47.84	0.98
S	104	44.83	0.95
N	128	55.17	1.04
T	137	59.05	1.09
F	95	40.95	0.90
J	89	38.36	0.83"
P	143	61.64	1.15"
IJ	37	15.95	0.76
IP	74	31.90	1.14
EP	69	29.74	1.16
EJ	52	22.41	0.89
ST	61	26.29	1.05
SF	43	18.53	0.84
NF	52	22.41	0.95
NT	76	32.76	1.12
SJ	42	18.10	0.72#
SP	62	26.72	1.23
NP	81	34.91	1.10
NJ	47	20.26	0.96
TJ	51	21.98	0.83
TP	85	37.07	1.33#
FP	57	24.57	0.96
FJ	38	16.38	0.82
IN	61	26.29	0.96
EN	67	28.88	1.13
IS	50	21.55	0.99
ES	54	23.28	0.92

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N =4953. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

3.02	0.00	0.21	0.32
4.30	0.21	0.00	0.49
1.33	0.30	0.67	3.48
0.28	5.29	1.59	0.00

E	0.13	IJ	3.80	SJ	6.70	IN	0.14
I	0.13	IP	1.85	SP	3.52	EN	1.41
		EP	2.12	NP	1.03	IS	0.00
S	0.50	EJ	1.09	NJ	0.09	ES	0.59
N	0.50						
		ST	0.19	TJ	2.54		
		SF	1.69	TP	10.12		
T	2.11						
F	2.11	NF	0.19	FP	0.17		
		NT	1.39	FJ	1.86		
J	6.25						
P	6.25						

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 05/16/77

TABLE B-53

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #2
TOTAL SAMPLE
RADIOLOGY -
DIAGNOSTIC

N= 35

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX; RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING	
I S T J N= 1 %= 2.86 I= 0.79	I S F J N= 0 %= 0.0 I= 0.0	I N F J N= 0 %= 0.0 I= 0.0	I N T J N= 3 %= 8.57 I= 1.38	JUDGING INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 3 %= 8.57 I= 0.97	I S F P N= 1 %= 2.86 I= 0.62	I N F P N= 4 %=11.43 I= 1.58	I N T P N= 2 %= 5.71 I= 0.54	PERCEPTIVES INTROVERTS
E S T P N= 0 %= 0.0 I= 0.0	E S F P N= 4 %=11.43 I= 1.58	E N F P N= 5 %=14.29 I= 1.74	E N T P N= 0 %= 0.0 I= 0.0	PERCEPTIVES EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 3 %= 8.57 I= 1.38	E S F J N= 4 %=11.43 I= 2.18	E N F J N= 1 %= 2.86 I= 0.51	E N T J N= 4 %=11.43 I= 1.58	JUDGING EXTRAVERTS

	N	%	I
E	21	60.00	1.12
I	14	40.00	0.87
S	16	45.71	1.00
N	19	54.29	1.00
T	16	45.71	0.81
F	19	54.29	1.25
J	16	45.71	1.16
P	19	54.29	0.89
IJ	4	11.43	0.76
IP	10	28.57	0.92
EP	9	25.71	0.87
EJ	12	34.29	1.41
ST	7	20.00	0.80
SF	9	25.71	1.24
NF	10	28.57	1.26
NT	9	25.71	0.81
SJ	8	22.86	1.22
SP	8	22.86	0.85
NP	11	31.43	0.93
NJ	8	22.86	1.11
TJ	11	31.43	1.35
TP	5	14.29	0.43=
FP	14	40.00	1.47
FJ	5	14.29	0.89
IN	9	25.71	1.01
EN	10	28.57	0.99
IS	5	14.29	0.69
ES	11	31.43	1.26

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
= IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
(UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 ALL RADIOLOGY
BASE TOTAL N = 305. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

1.00	0.38	0.64	0.71
1.00	0.71	0.49	0.40
0.14	0.49	0.18	0.09
0.71	0.10	0.70	0.49

E	0.62	IJ	0.62	SJ	0.45	IN	0.00
I	0.62	IP	0.12	SP	0.33	EN	0.00
		EP	0.27	NP	0.10	IS	0.38
S	0.00	EJ	2.16	NJ	0.12	ES	0.90
N	0.00						
		ST	0.51	TJ	1.47		
T	1.95	SF	0.62	TP	0.01		
F	1.95	NF	0.80	FP	3.26		
		NT	0.68	FJ	0.81		
J	0.67						
P	0.67						

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                          GROUP                       MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                       TABULATED:                CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
   MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                           OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
       FOLLOW-UP #2                   FOLLOW-UP #2
 NEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051             TOTAL SAMPLE               LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
  AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT               RADIOLOGY -               TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
                                       THERAPEUTIC               WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
  TABLE CREATED 05/16/77                                         I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
                                                                 RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
  TABLE B-54                            N=    38                 IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.


      SENSING TYPES                 INTUITIVE TYPES
 WITH          WITH           WITH           WITH                           N      %         I
 THINKING      FEELING        FEELING        THINKING
 ------------------------------------------------------------        E    22  57.89     1.08
 | I S T J   | I S F J    | I N F J    | I N T J    |  J           I    16  42.11     0.91
 |           |            |            |            |  U
 |           |            |            |            |  D           S    19  50.00     1.10
 | N=   2    | N=    0    | N=    0    | N=    3    |  G           N    19  50.00     0.92
 |           |            |            |            |  I
 | %= 5.26   | %= 0.0     | %= 0.0     | %= 7.89    |  N  I        T    20  52.63     0.93
 |           |            |            |            |  G  N        F    18  47.37     1.09
 | I= 1.46   | I= 0.0     | I= 0.0     | I= 1.27    |     T
 |           |            |            |            |     R        J    15  39.47     1.00
 ------------------------------------------------------------     O        P    23  60.53     1.00
 | I S T P   | I S F P    | I N F P    | I N T P    |     V
 |           |            |            |            |     E        IJ    5  13.16     0.87
 |           |            |            |            |     R        IP   11  28.95     0.93
 | N=   3    | N=    3    | N=    1    | N=    4    |     T
 |           |            |            |            |     S        EP   12  31.58     1.07
 | %= 7.89   | %= 7.89    | %= 2.63    | %=10.53    |  P           EJ   10  26.32     1.08
 |           |            |            |            |  E
 | I= 0.89   | I= 1.72    | I= 0.36    | I= 1.00    |  R           ST    8  21.05     0.84
 |           |            |            |            |  C           SF   11  28.95     1.40
 ------------------------------------------------------------  E
 | E S T P   | E S F P    | E N F P    | E N T P    |  P           NF    7  18.42     0.81
 |           |            |            |            |  T           NT   12  31.58     0.99
 |           |            |            |            |  I
 | N=   3    | N=    3    | N=    5    | N=    1    |  V           SJ    7  18.42     0.99
 |           |            |            |            |  E           SP   12  31.58     1.17
 | %= 7.89   | %= 7.89    | %=13.16    | %= 2.63    |  S  E
 |           |            |            |            |     X        NP   11  28.95     0.86
 | I= 1.27   | I= 1.09    | I= 1.61    | I= 0.33    |     T        NJ    8  21.05     1.02
 |           |            |            |            |     R
 ------------------------------------------------------------     A        TJ    9  23.68     1.02
 | E S T J   | E S F J    | E N F J    | E N T J    |  J  V        TP   11  28.95     0.87
 |           |            |            |            |  U  E
 |           |            |            |            |  D  R        FP   12  31.58     1.16
 | N=   0    | N=    5    | N=    1    | N=    4    |  G  T        FJ    6  15.79     0.98
 |           |            |            |            |  I  S
 | %= 0.0    | %=13.16    | %= 2.63    | %=10.53    |  N           IN    8  21.05     0.82
 |           |            |            |            |  G           EN   11  28.95     1.00
 | I= 0.0    | I= 2.51"   | I= 0.47    | I= 1.46    |
 |           |            |            |            |              IS    8  21.05     1.02
 ------------------------------------------------------------              ES   11  28.95     1.16

   NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
        "  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  3.8;
        #  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  6.6;
        *  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
  (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

   BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
   FOLLOW-UP #2  ALL RADIOLOGY
   BASE TOTAL N = 305. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

  * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * *

         TYPE TABLE ORDER            E    0.30    IJ   0.81    SJ   0.00    IN   0.47
                                     I    0.30    IP   0.10    SP   0.49    EN   0.00
  0.63     0.37     0.63     0.72                 EP   0.09    NP   0.45    IS   0.00
                                     S    0.34    EJ   0.10    NJ   0.00    ES   0.38
  1.00     0.40     0.33     1.00    N    0.34
                                                  ST   0.35    TJ   0.00
  0.72     1.00     0.34     0.33    T    0.30    SF   1.82    TP   0.39
                                     F    0.30    NF   0.44    FP   0.42
  0.14     0.04     0.50     0.50                 NT   0.00    FJ   0.00
                                     J    0.00
                                     P    0.00
```

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 06/10/77

TABLE B-55

GROUP
TABULATED:

TOTAL SAMPLE
BOARDED IN

RADIOLOGY

N= 223

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	 WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	 WITH THINKING	
I S T J N= 8 %= 3.59 I= 0.99	I S F J N= 10 %= 4.48 I= 1.24	I N F J N= 4 %= 1.79 I= 1.09	I N T J N= 12 %= 5.38 I= 0.86	JUDGING / INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 18 %= 8.07 I= 0.91	I S F P N= 9 %= 4.04 I= 0.88	I N F P N= 19 %= 8.52 I= 1.18	I N T P N= 23 %=10.31 I= 0.98	PERCEPTIVES / INTROVERTS
E S T P N= 13 %= 5.83 I= 0.94	E S F P N= 16 %= 7.17 I= 0.99	E N F P N= 14 %= 6.28 I= 0.77"	E N T P N= 21 %= 9.42 I= 1.20	PERCEPTIVES / EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 18 %= 8.07 I= 1.30"	E S F J N= 9 %= 4.04 I= 0.77	E N F J N= 14 %= 6.28 I= 1.13	E N T J N= 15 %= 6.73 I= 0.93	JUDGING / EXTRAVERTS

	N	%	I
E	120	53.81	1.00
I	103	46.19	1.00
S	101	45.29	0.99
N	122	54.71	1.01
T	128	57.40	1.01
F	95	42.60	0.98
J	90	40.36	1.03
P	133	59.64	0.98
IJ	34	15.25	1.01
IP	69	30.94	0.99
EP	64	28.70	0.97
EJ	56	25.11	1.04
ST	57	25.56	1.03
SF	44	19.73	0.96
NF	51	22.87	1.01
NT	71	31.84	1.00
SJ	45	20.18	1.08
SP	56	25.11	0.93
NP	77	34.53	1.02
NJ	45	20.18	0.98
TJ	53	23.77	1.02
TP	75	33.63	1.01
FP	58	26.01	0.96
FJ	37	16.59	1.03
IN	58	26.01	1.02
EN	64	28.70	0.99
IS	45	20.18	0.98
ES	56	25.11	1.01

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL. I.E.. CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL. I.E.. CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL. I.E.. CHI SQ. > 10.8.
(UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE ALL RADIOLOGY
BASE TOTAL N = 305. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

1.00	0.30	1.00	1.02
0.63	0.54	0.21	0.03
0.23	0.00	4.06	0.15
0.03	2.44	0.42	0.29

E	0.00	IJ	0.02	SJ	1.21	IN	0.08
I	0.00	IP	0.02	SP	1.33	EN	0.01
		EP	0.26	NP	0.21	IS	0.11
S	0.03	EJ	0.33	NJ	0.11	ES	0.02
N	0.03						
		ST	0.18	TJ	0.11		
T	0.16	SF	0.43	TP	0.01		
F	0.16	NF	0.03	FP	0.61		
		NT	0.00	FJ	0.17		
J	0.36						
P	0.36						

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                    GROUP                  MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                 TABULATED:           CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
   MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
       FOLLOW-UP #2                FOLLOW-UP #2
 HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051      PROFESSORIAL APPT.     LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
  AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT                              TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROU
                                   RADIOLOGY          WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
  TABLE CREATED 07/05/77                              I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
                                                      RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
                                   N=   58            IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.
```

TABLE B-56

```
       SENSING TYPES               INTUITIVE TYPES
WITH           WITH           WITH           WITH                         N     %       I
THINKING       FEELING        FEELING        THINKING
-------------------------------------------------------------           E   35 60.34   1.12
| I S T J      | I S F J      | I N F J      | I N T J      |  J        I   23 39.66   0.86
|              |              |              |              |  U
|              |              |              |              |  D        S   23 39.66   0.87
| N=   3       | N=   0       | N=   1       | N=   2       |  G        N   35 60.34   1.11
|              |              |              |              |  I
| %= 5.17      | %= 0.0       | %= 1.72      | %= 3.45      |  N I      T   32 55.17   0.97
|              |              |              |              |  G N      F   26 44.83   1.04
| I= 1.43      | I= 0.0       | I= 1.05      | I= 0.55      |    T
|              |              |              |              |    R      J   21 36.21   0.92
-------------------------------------------------------------    O      P   37 63.79   1.05
| I S T P      | I S F P      | I N F P      | I N T P      |    V
|              |              |              |              |    E      IJ   6 10.34   0.69
|              |              |              |              |    R      IP  17 29.31   0.94
| N=   4       | N=   2       | N=   5       | N=   6       |    T
|              |              |              |              |    S      EP  20 34.48   1.17
| %= 6.90      | %= 3.45      | %= 8.62      | %=10.34      |  P        EJ  15 25.86   1.07
|              |              |              |              |  E
| I= 0.78      | I= 0.75      | I= 1.20      | I= 0.99      |  R        ST  16 27.59   1.11
|              |              |              |              |  C        SF   7 12.07   0.58
-------------------------------------------------------------  E
| E S T P      | E S F P      | E N F P      | E N T P      |  P        NF  19 32.76   1.45
|              |              |              |              |  T        NT  16 27.59   0.87
|              |              |              |              |  I
| N=   6       | N=   4       | N=   7       | N=   3       |  V        SJ   7 12.07   0.65
|              |              |              |              |  E        SP  16 27.59   1.03
| %=10.34      | %= 6.90      | %=12.07      | %= 5.17      |  S E
|              |              |              |              |    X      NP  21 36.21   1.07
| I= 1.66      | I= 0.96      | I= 1.47      | I= 0.66      |    T      NJ  14 24.14   1.17
|              |              |              |              |    R
-------------------------------------------------------------    A      TJ  13 22.41   0.96
| E S T J      | E S F J      | E N F J      | E N T J      |  J V      TP  19 32.76   0.98
|              |              |              |              |  U E
|              |              |              |              |  D R      FP  18 31.03   1.14
| N=   3       | N=   1       | N=   6       | N=   5       |  G T      FJ   8 13.79   0.86
|              |              |              |              |  I S
| %= 5.17      | %= 1.72      | %=10.34      | %= 8.62      |  N        IN  14 24.14   0.94
|              |              |              |              |  G        EN  21 36.21   1.25
| I= 0.83      | I= 0.33      | I= 1.86      | I= 1.20      |
|              |              |              |              |           IS   9 15.52   0.75
-------------------------------------------------------------           ES  14 24.14   0.97

   NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
        "  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  3.8;
        #  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  6.6;
        *  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUAR

   BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
   FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE ALL RADIOLOGY
   BASE TOTAL N = 305. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

  * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * *

        TYPE TABLE ORDER           E    1.25    IJ    1.25    SJ    2.07    IN    0.08
                                   I    1.25    IP    0.11    SP    0.02    EN    1.89
  0.79     0.13     1.00     0.39                EP    0.85    NP    0.19    IS    1.15
                                   S    1.01    EJ    0.10    NJ    0.53    ES    0.02
  0.62     0.75     0.78     0.00  N    1.01
                                                ST    0.27    TJ    0.03
  2.08     1.00     1.43     0.44  T    0.07    SF    3.22    TP    0.02
                                   F    0.07    NF    4.20    FP    0.53
  0.78     0.22     3.10     0.78               NT    0.59    FJ    0.27
                                   J    0.30
                                   P    0.30
```

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #1
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 05/24/77

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #1
TOTAL SAMPLE

SURGERY - GENERAL

N= 495

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX: RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

TABLE B-57

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING	
I S T J N= 26 %= 5.25 I= 0.92	I S F J N= 23 %= 4.65 I= 1.01	I N F J N= 21 %= 4.24 I= 1.16	I N T J N= 25 %= 5.05 I= 0.80	JUDGING INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 30 %= 6.06 I= 1.00	I S F P N= 29 %= 5.86 I= 1.10	I N F P N= 31 %= 6.26 I= 0.82	I N T P N= 39 %= 7.88 I= 0.78	PERCEPTIVES INTROVERTS
E S T P N= 36 %= 7.27 I= 1.31	E S F P N= 34 %= 6.87 I= 1.14	E N F P N= 33 %= 6.67 I= 0.81	E N T P N= 35 %= 7.07 I= 0.99	PERCEPTIVES EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 44 %= 8.89 I= 1.28	E S F J N= 30 %= 6.06 I= 0.94	E N F J N= 27 %= 5.45 I= 1.20	E N T J N= 32 %= 6.46 I= 1.14	JUDGING EXTRAVERTS

	N	%	I
E	271	54.75	1.08"
I	224	45.25	0.92"
S	252	50.91	1.09"
N	243	49.09	0.92"
T	267	53.94	1.01
F	228	46.06	0.99
J	228	46.06	1.05
P	267	53.94	0.96
IJ	95	19.19	0.95
IP	129	26.06	0.89
EP	138	27.88	1.03
EJ	133	26.87	1.14
ST	136	27.47	1.13
SF	116	23.43	1.05
NF	112	22.63	0.94
NT	131	26.46	0.91
SJ	123	24.85	1.05
SP	129	26.06	1.14
NP	138	27.88	0.84#
NJ	105	21.21	1.05
TJ	127	25.66	1.04
TP	140	28.28	0.98
FP	127	25.66	0.94
FJ	101	20.40	1.06
IN	116	23.43	0.85"
EN	127	25.66	1.00
IS	108	21.82	1.01
ES	144	29.09	1.17"

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
(UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #1 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N =4556. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

0.23	0.00	0.52	1.42
0.00	0.33	1.58	3.01
3.13	0.72	1.89	0.01
3.29	0.13	1.06	0.67

E	3.84	IJ	0.41	SJ	0.40	IN	5.09
I	3.84	IP	2.53	SP	3.11	EN	0.00
S	4.11	EP	0.21	NP	7.17	IS	0.01
N	4.11	EJ	3.35	NJ	0.39	ES	5.13
T	0.05	ST	3.14	TJ	0.33		
F	0.05	SF	0.36	TP	0.09		
J	1.10	NF	0.72	FP	0.74		
P	1.10	NT	2.03	FJ	0.48		

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 05/24/77

TABLE B-58

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #2
TOTAL SAMPLE
SURGERY -
GENERAL

N= 558

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX; RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING	
I S T J N= 39 %= 6.99 I= 1.14	I S F J N= 21 %= 3.76 I= 0.80	I N F J N= 25 %= 4.48 I= 1.20	I N T J N= 27 %= 4.84 I= 0.74	JUDGING INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 36 %= 6.45 I= 1.09	I S F P N= 28 %= 5.02 I= 1.01	I N F P N= 33 %= 5.91 I= 0.82	I N T P N= 49 %= 8.78 I= 0.89	PERCEPTIVES INTROVERTS
E S T P N= 37 %= 6.63 I= 1.26	E S F P N= 39 %= 6.99 I= 1.24	E N F P N= 36 %= 6.45 I= 0.82	E N T P N= 37 %= 6.63 I= 0.96	PERCEPTIVES EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 53 %= 9.50 I= 1.22	E S F J N= 35 %= 6.27 I= 0.94	E N F J N= 28 %= 5.02 I= 1.06	E N T J N= 35 %= 6.27 I= 1.04	JUDGING EXTRAVERTS

	N	%	I
E	300	53.76	1.05
I	258	46.24	0.94
S	288	51.61	1.10"
N	270	48.39	0.91"
T	313	56.09	1.03
F	245	43.91	0.96
J	263	47.13	1.02
P	295	52.87	0.99
IJ	112	20.07	0.95
IP	146	26.16	0.94
EP	149	26.70	1.04
EJ	151	27.06	1.07
ST	165	29.57	1.18#
SF	123	22.04	1.00
NF	122	21.86	0.93
NT	148	26.52	0.90
SJ	148	26.52	1.05
SP	140	25.09	1.15"
NP	155	27.78	0.87"
NJ	115	20.61	0.98
TJ	154	27.60	1.04
TP	159	28.49	1.02
FP	136	24.37	0.95
FJ	109	19.53	0.98
IN	134	24.01	0.88
EN	136	24.37	0.95
IS	124	22.22	1.03
ES	164	29.39	1.16"

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N =4953. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

0.83	1.19	0.97	2.86
0.32	0.01	1.66	0.84
2.41	2.10	1.75	0.06
2.48	0.19	0.10	0.05

E	1.95	IJ	0.35	SJ	0.48	IN	3.54
I	1.95	IP	1.03	SP	4.08	EN	0.47
S	5.18	EP	0.36	NP	4.87	IS	0.12
N	5.18	EJ	1.01	NJ	0.07	ES	5.23
T	0.72	ST	6.70	TJ	0.40		
F	0.72	SF	0.00	TP	0.10		
J	0.15	NF	1.05	FP	0.60		
P	0.15	NT	2.37	FJ	0.04		

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                       GROUP                    MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                    TABULATED:           CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
   MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                    OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
      FOLLOW-UP #2                 TOTAL SAMPLE
 NEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051           BOARDED IN           LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
  AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT                                 TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
                                     SURGERY             WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
  TABLE CREATED 06/10/77                                 I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
                                                         RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
   TABLE B-59                        N=  402             IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.


     SENSING TYPES             INTUITIVE TYPES
 WITH          WITH          WITH          WITH                           N      %        I
 THINKING      FEELING       FEELING       THINKING
---------------------------------------------------------            E   219  54.48    1.01
| I S T J     | I S F J     | I N F J     | I N T J     |   J         I   183  45.52    0.98
|             |             |             |             |   U
|             |             |             |             |   D         S   187  46.52    0.90*
| N=  19      | N=  18      | N=  19      | N=  24      |   G         N   215  53.48    1.11*
|             |             |             |             |   I
| %= 4.73     | %= 4.48     | %= 4.73     | %= 5.97     |   N I       T   210  52.24    0.93#
|             |             |             |             |   G N       F   192  47.76    1.09#
| I= 0.68*    | I= 1.19     | I= 1.05     | I= 1.23"    |     T
|             |             |             |             |     R       J   190  47.26    1.00
---------------------------------------------------------     O       P   212  52.74    1.00
| I S T P     | I S F P     | I N F P     | I N T P     |     V
|             |             |             |             |     E       IJ   80  19.90    0.99
|             |             |             |             |     R       IP  103  25.62    0.98
| N=  23      | N=  20      | N=  27      | N=  33      |     T
|             |             |             |             |     S       EP  109  27.11    1.02
| %= 5.72     | %= 4.98     | %= 6.72     | %= 8.21     |   P         EJ  110  27.36    1.01
|             |             |             |             |   E
| I= 0.89     | I= 0.99     | I= 1.14     | I= 0.93     |   R         ST   96  23.88    0.81*
|             |             |             |             |   C         SF   91  22.64    1.03
---------------------------------------------------------   E
| E S T P     | E S F P     | E N F P     | E N T P     |   P         NF  101  25.12    1.15#
|             |             |             |             |   T         NT  114  28.36    1.07
|             |             |             |             |   I
| N=  20      | N=  29      | N=  30      | N=  30      |   V         SJ   95  23.63    0.89"
|             |             |             |             |   E         SP   92  22.89    0.91
| %= 4.98     | %= 7.21     | %= 7.46     | %= 7.46     |   S E
|             |             |             |             |     X       NP  120  29.85    1.07
| I= 0.75"    | I= 1.03     | I= 1.16     | I= 1.13     |     T       NJ   95  23.63    1.15#
|             |             |             |             |     R
---------------------------------------------------------     A       TJ  104  25.87    0.94
| E S T J     | E S F J     | E N F J     | E N T J     |   J V       TP  106  26.37    0.93
|             |             |             |             |   U E
|             |             |             |             |   D R       FP  106  26.37    1.08
| N=  34      | N=  24      | N=  25      | N=  27      |   G T       FJ   86  21.39    1.10
|             |             |             |             |   I S
| %= 8.46     | %= 5.97     | %= 6.22     | %= 6.72     |   N         IN  103  25.62    1.07
|             |             |             |             |   G         EN  112  27.86    1.14#
| I= 0.89     | I= 0.95     | I= 1.24"    | I= 1.07     |
|             |             |             |             |             IS   80  19.90    0.90"
---------------------------------------------------------             ES  107  26.62    0.91"

  NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
        "  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  3.8;
        #  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  6.6;
        *  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
 (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

  BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
  FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SURGERY - GENERAL
  BASE TOTAL N = 558. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

 * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

       TYPE TABLE ORDER             E   0.30    IJ   0.03    SJ   6.17    IN   2.04
                                    I   0.30    IP   0.22    SP   3.72    EN   9.49
 11.33    0.22     0.20     0.05                EP   0.12    NP   3.08    IS   4.48
                                    S  14.95    EJ   0.07    NJ   8.03    ES   5.33
  1.27    0.01     1.66     0.59    N  14.95
                                                ST  22.35    TJ   2.15
  5.37    0.11     2.44     1.61    T   8.67    SF   0.30    TP   3.19
                                    F   8.67    NF   8.95    FP   3.11
  1.81    0.22     0.05     0.48                NT   2.48    FJ   3.16
                                    J   0.01
                                    P   0.01
```

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 07/05/77

TABLE B-60

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #2
PROFESSORIAL APPT.

GENERAL SURGERY

N= 102

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROU WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX: RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING	
I S T J N= 5 %= 4.90 I= 0.70	I S F J N= 3 %= 2.94 I= 0.78	I N F J N= 5 %= 4.90 I= 1.09	I N T J N= 6 %= 5.88 I= 1.22	JUDGING / INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 8 %= 7.84 I= 1.22	I S F P N= 1 %= 0.98 I= 0.20_	I N F P N= 5 %= 4.90 I= 0.83	I N T P N= 15 %=14.71 I= 1.67"	PERCEPTIVES / INTROVERTS
E S T P N= 4 %= 3.92 I= 0.59	E S F P N= 8 %= 7.84 I= 1.12	E N F P N= 8 %= 7.84 I= 1.22	E N T P N= 7 %= 6.86 I= 1.03	PERCEPTIVES / EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 5 %= 4.90 I= 0.52	E S F J N= 7 %= 6.86 I= 1.09	E N F J N= 8 %= 7.84 I= 1.56	E N T J N= 7 %= 6.86 I= 1.09	JUDGING / EXTRAVERTS

	N	%	I
E	54	52.94	0.98
I	48	47.06	1.02
S	41	40.20	0.78
N	61	59.80	1.24
T	57	55.88	1.00
F	45	44.12	1.00
J	46	45.10	0.96
P	56	54.90	1.04
IJ	19	18.63	0.93
IP	29	28.43	1.09
EP	27	26.47	0.99
EJ	27	26.47	0.98
ST	22	21.57	0.73"
SF	19	18.63	0.85
NF	26	25.49	1.17
NT	35	34.31	1.29"
SJ	20	19.61	0.74
SP	21	20.59	0.82
NP	35	34.31	1.24
NJ	26	25.49	1.24
TJ	23	22.55	0.82
TP	34	33.33	1.17
FP	22	21.57	0.88
FJ	23	22.55	1.15
IN	31	30.39	1.27
EN	30	29.41	1.21
IS	17	16.67	0.75
ES	24	23.53	0.80

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SURGERY - GENERAL
BASE TOTAL N = 558. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

0.49	0.78	1.00	0.30
0.40	0.04	0.66	5.47
0.29	0.14	0.40	0.01
0.09	0.07	2.09	0.07

E	0.02	IJ	0.16	SJ	3.06	IN	2.78
I	0.03	IP	0.33	SP	1.35	EN	1.72
S	6.51	EP	0.00	NP	2.66	IS	2.23
N	6.51	EJ	0.02	NJ	1.82	ES	2.07
T	0.00	ST	3.84	TJ	1.59		
F	0.00	SF	0.85	TP	1.43		
J	0.21	NF	0.96	FP	0.53		
P	0.21	NT	3.89	FJ	0.72		

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #1
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 05/24/77

TABLE B-61

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #1
TOTAL SAMPLE
SURGERY
NEUROLOGICAL

N= 43

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX; RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

SENSING TYPES		INTUITIVE TYPES		
WITH THINKING	WITH FEELING	WITH FEELING	WITH THINKING	
I S T J N= 2 %= 4.65 I= 0.81	I S F J N= 1 %= 2.33 I= 0.50	I N F J N= 1 %= 2.33 I= 0.63	I N T J N= 3 %= 6.98 I= 1.11	JUDGING / INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 1 %= 2.33 I= 0.39	I S F P N= 0 %= 0.0 I= 0.0	I N F P N= 8 %=18.60 I= 2.42#	I N T P N= 4 %= 9.30 I= 0.92	PERCEPTIVES / INTROVERTS
E S T P N= 2 %= 4.65 I= 0.84	E S F P N= 2 %= 4.65 I= 0.77	E N F P N= 4 %= 9.30 I= 1.12	E N T P N= 6 %=13.95 I= 1.94	PERCEPTIVES / EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 1 %= 2.33 I= 0.34	E S F J N= 3 %= 6.98 I= 1.08	E N F J N= 2 %= 4.65 I= 1.02	E N T J N= 3 %= 6.98 I= 1.23	JUDGING / EXTRAVERTS

	N	%	I
E	23	53.49	1.06
I	20	46.51	0.94
S	12	27.91	0.60"
N	31	72.09	1.35"
T	22	51.16	0.96
F	21	48.84	1.05
J	16	37.21	0.85
P	27	62.79	1.12
IJ	7	16.28	0.80
IP	13	30.23	1.04
EP	14	32.56	1.20
EJ	9	20.93	0.89
ST	6	13.95	0.58
SF	6	13.95	0.62
NF	15	34.88	1.44
NT	16	37.21	1.27
SJ	7	16.28	0.69
SP	5	11.63	0.51
NP	22	51.16	1.54"
NJ	9	20.93	1.04
TJ	9	20.93	0.85
TP	13	30.23	1.05
FP	14	32.56	1.19
FJ	7	16.28	0.95
IN	16	37.21	1.34
EN	15	34.88	1.36
IS	4	9.30	0.43
ES	8	18.60	0.75

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL. I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL. I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL. I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
(UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #1 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N =4556. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

0.95	0.58	0.79	0.94
0.35	0.16	7.39	0.97
0.99	0.73	0.95	2.99
0.34	0.95	0.97	0.71

E	0.15	IJ	0.43	SJ	1.32	IN	1.95
I	0.15	IP	0.03	SP	0.10	EN	1.94
		EP	0.68	NP	6.29	IS	0.06
S	6.11	FJ	0.17	NJ	0.02	ES	0.93
N	6.11						
		ST	2.51	TJ	0.32		
T	0.09	SF	1.77	TP	0.04		
F	0.09	NF	2.72	FP	0.61		
		NT	1.34	FJ	0.25		
J	0.78						
P	0.78						

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                            GROUP                MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                         TABULATED:          CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
  MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                         OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
     FOLLOW-UP #2                        FOLLOW-UP #2
 HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051                TOTAL SAMPLE        LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
  AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT                   SURGERY           TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
                                         NEUROLOGICAL        WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
  TABLE CREATED 05/24/77                                     I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
                                                             RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
   TABLE B-62                              N=   48           IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.


       SENSING TYPES                INTUITIVE TYPES
 WITH             WITH             WITH             WITH                        N      %        I
 THINKING         FEELING          FEELING          THINKING
--------------------------------------------------------------------     E     26  54.17     1.06
| I S T J        | I S F J        | I N F J        | I N T J        | J     I     22  45.83     0.93
|                |                |                |                | U
|                |                |                |                | D     S     15  31.25     0.66"
| N=   3         | N=   1         | N=   1         | N=   3         | G     N     33  68.75     1.30"
|                |                |                |                | I
| %= 6.25        | %= 2.08        | %= 2.08        | %= 6.25        | N I   T     25  52.08     0.96
|                |                |                |                | G N   F     23  47.92     1.05
| I= 1.02        | I= 0.44        | I= 0.56        | I= 0.96        |   T
|                |                |                |                |   R   J     19  39.58     0.85
--------------------------------------------------------------------   O   P     29  60.42     1.13
| I S T P        | I S F P        | I N F P        | I N T P        |   V
|                |                |                |                |   E   IJ     8  16.67     0.79
|                |                |                |                |   R   IP    14  29.17     1.04
| N=   2         | N=   0         | N=   7         | N=   5         |   T
|                |                |                |                |   S   EP    15  31.25     1.22
| %= 4.17        | %= 0.0         | %=14.58        | %=10.42        | P     EJ    11  22.92     0.91
|                |                |                |                | E
| I= 0.70        | I= 0.0         | I= 2.01"       | I= 1.06        | R     ST     9  18.75     0.75
|                |                |                |                | C     SF     6  12.50     0.57
--------------------------------------------------------------------  E
| E S T P        | E S F P        | E N F P        | E N T P        | P     NF    17  35.42     1.50
|                |                |                |                | T     NT    16  33.33     1.14
|                |                |                |                | I
| N=   2         | N=   2         | N=   6         | N=   5         | V     SJ     9  18.75     0.74
|                |                |                |                | E     SP     6  12.50     0.57
| %= 4.17        | %= 4.17        | %=12.50        | %=10.42        | S E
|                |                |                |                |   X   NP    23  47.92     1.50"
| I= 0.79        | I= 0.74        | I= 1.59        | I= 1.51        |   T   NJ    10  20.83     0.99
|                |                |                |                |   R
--------------------------------------------------------------------   A   TJ    11  22.92     0.87
| E S T J        | E S F J        | E N F J        | E N T J        | J V   TP    14  29.17     1.04
|                |                |                |                | U E
|                |                |                |                | D R   FP    15  31.25     1.21
| N=   2         | N=   3         | N=   3         | N=   3         | G T   FJ     8  16.67     0.84
|                |                |                |                | I S
| %= 4.17        | %= 6.25        | %= 6.25        | %= 6.25        | N     IN    16  33.33     1.22
|                |                |                |                | G     EN    17  35.42     1.3[illegible]
| I= 0.53        | I= 0.93        | I= 1.32        | I= 1.03        |
|                |                |                |                |       IS     6  12.50     0.58
--------------------------------------------------------------------       ES     9  18.75     0.74

   NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
        "  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  3.8;
        #  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  6.6;
        *  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
 _ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

   BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
   FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
   BASE TOTAL N =4953. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

  * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * *

       TYPE TABLE ORDER                 E   0.20     IJ   0.56     SJ   1.11     IN   0.87
                                        I   0.20     IP   0.03     SP   2.44     EN   2.47
  1.00     0.49     0.70     0.98                    EP   0.79     NP   5.74     IS   2.40
                                        S   4.88     EJ   0.15     NJ   0.00     ES   1.14
  0.74     0.17     3.88     0.97       N   4.88
                                                     ST   1.04     TJ   0.32
  0.77     0.74     1.43     0.30       T   0.11     SF   2.54     TP   0.04
                                        F   0.11     NF   3.75     FP   0.78
  0.41     0.96     0.70     0.98                    NT   0.38     FJ   0.31
                                        J   0.89
                                        P   0.89
```

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                          GROUP               MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                      TABULATED:        CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
  MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                   OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
     FOLLOW-UP #2                    TOTAL SAMPLE
 HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051             BOARDED IN        LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
  AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT               SURGERY          TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
                                    NEUROLOGICAL        WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
  TABLE CREATED 06/10/77                                I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
                                                        RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
  TABLE B-63                           N=   40          IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.


      SENSING TYPES             INTUITIVE TYPES
 WITH          WITH          WITH          WITH                      N      %        I
 THINKING      FEELING       FEELING       THINKING
-----------------------------------------------------------      E     21 52.50     0.97
| I S T J     | I S F J     | I N F J     | I N T J     | J      I     19 47.50     1.04
|             |             |             |             | U
|             |             |             |             | D      S     12 30.00     0.96
| N=   2      | N=   1      | N=   0      | N=   3      | G      N     28 70.00     1.02
|             |             |             |             | I
| %= 5.00     | %= 2.50     | %= 0.0      | %= 7.50     | N I    T     20 50.00     0.96
|             |             |             |             | G N    F     20 50.00     1.04
| I= 0.80     | I= 1.20     | I= 0.0      | I= 1.20     |   T
|             |             |             |             |   R    J     15 37.50     0.95
-----------------------------------------------------------   O    P     25 62.50     1.03
| I S T P     | I S F P     | I N F P     | I N T P     |   V
|             |             |             |             |   E    IJ     6 15.00     0.90
|             |             |             |             |   R    IP    13 32.50     1.11
| N=   2      | N=   0      | N=   7      | N=   4      |   T
|             |             |             |             |   S    EP    12 30.00     0.96
| %= 5.00     | %= 0.0      | %=17.50     | %=10.00     | P      EJ     9 22.50     0.98
|             |             |             |             | E
| I= 1.20     | I= 0.0      | I= 1.20     | I= 0.96     | R      ST     7 17.50     0.93
|             |             |             |             | C      SF     5 12.50     1.00
----------------------------------------------------------- E
| E S T P     | E S F P     | E N F P     | E N T P     | P      NF    15 37.50     1.06
|             |             |             |             | T      NT    13 32.50     0.97
|             |             |             |             | I
| N=   2      | N=   2      | N=   5      | N=   3      | V      SJ     6 15.00     0.80
|             |             |             |             | E      SP     6 15.00     1.20
| %= 5.00     | %= 5.00     | %=12.50     | %= 7.50     | S E
|             |             |             |             |   X    NP    19 47.50     0.99
| I= 1.20     | I= 1.20     | I= 1.00     | I= 0.72     |   T    NJ     9 22.50     1.08
|             |             |             |             |   R
-----------------------------------------------------------   A    TJ     9 22.50     0.98
| E S T J     | E S F J     | E N F J     | E N T J     | J V    TP    11 27.50     0.94
|             |             |             |             | U E
|             |             |             |             | D R    FP    14 35.00     1.12
| N=   1      | N=   2      | N=   3      | N=   3      | G T    FJ     6 15.00     0.90
|             |             |             |             | I S
| %= 2.50     | %= 5.00     | %= 7.50     | %= 7.50     | N      IN    14 35.00     1.05
|             |             |             |             | G      EN    14 35.00     0.99
| I= 0.60     | I= 0.80     | I= 1.20     | I= 1.20     |
|             |             |             |             |        IS     5 12.50     1.00
-----------------------------------------------------------        ES     7 17.50     0.93

  NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
       "  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  3.8;
       #  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  6.6;
       *  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
 (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

  BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
  FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SURGERY - NEUROLOGICAL
  BASE TOTAL N =  48. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

       TYPE TABLE ORDER          E   0.71    IJ   0.60    SJ   0.16    IN   0.70
                                 I   0.71    IP   0.41    SP   0.57    EN   1.00
 1.00    1.00    0.17    1.00                EP   0.69    NP   1.00    IS   1.00
                                 S   0.69    EJ   1.00    NJ   0.67    ES   0.63
 1.00   ******   0.33    1.00    N   1.00
                                             ST   0.63    TJ   1.00
 1.00    1.00    1.00    0.19    T   0.70    SF   1.00    TP   0.68
                                 F   0.70    NF   0.69    FP   0.41
 0.31    1.00    1.00    1.00                NT   1.00    FJ   0.60
                                 J   0.70
                                 P   0.70
```

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                         GROUP                        MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                      TABULATED:               CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
   MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                         OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
        FOLLOW-UP #1                 FOLLOW-UP #1
 HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051            TOTAL SAMPLE              LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
  AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT               SURGERY                 TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
                                      ORTHOPEDIC               WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
  TABLE CREATED 05/24/77                                       I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
                                                               RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
   TABLE B-64                         N=   197                 IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.


          SENSING TYPES                  INTUITIVE TYPES
   WITH            WITH            WITH            WITH                       N     %          I
  THINKING        FEELING         FEELING         THINKING
 ---------------------------------------------------------------        E    116  58.88      1.16"
| I S T J       | I S F J       | I N F J       | I N T J       | J      I     81  41.12      0.83"
|               |               |               |               | U
|               |               |               |               | D      S    105  53.30      1.14
| N=   15       | N=    6       | N=    2       | N=    4       | G      N     92  46.70      0.87
|               |               |               |               | I
| %=  7.61      | %= 3.05       | %= 1.02       | %= 2.03       | N I    T    114  57.87      1.08
|               |               |               |               | G N    F     83  42.13      0.91
| I= 1.33       | I= 0.66       | I= 0.28"      | I= 0.32"      |   T
|               |               |               |               |   R    J     76  38.58      0.88
 ---------------------------------------------------------------    O    P    121  61.42      1.09
| I S T P       | I S F P       | I N F P       | I N T P       |   V
|               |               |               |               |   E    IJ    27  13.71      0.68"
|               |               |               |               |   R    IP    54  27.41      0.94
| N=   10       | N=    9       | N=   11       | N=   24       |   T
|               |               |               |               |   S    EP    67  34.01      1.26"
| %= 5.08       | %= 4.57       | %= 5.58       | %=12.18       | P      EJ    49  24.87      1.06
|               |               |               |               | E
| I= 0.84       | I= 0.86       | I= 0.73       | I= 1.21       | R      ST    56  28.43      1.17
|               |               |               |               | C      SF    49  24.87      1.11
 ---------------------------------------------------------------  E
| E S T P       | E S F P       | E N F P       | E N T P       | P      NF    34  17.26      0.71"
|               |               |               |               | T      NT    58  29.44      1.01
|               |               |               |               | I
| N=   17       | N=   15       | N=   19       | N=   16       | V      SJ    54  27.41      1.16
|               |               |               |               | E      SP    51  25.89      1.13
| %= 8.63       | %= 7.61       | %= 9.64       | %= 8.12       | S E
|               |               |               |               |   X    NP    70  35.53      1.07
| I= 1.55       | I= 1.27       | I= 1.17       | I= 1.13       |   T    NJ    22  11.17      0.55#
|               |               |               |               |   R
 ---------------------------------------------------------------    A    TJ    47  23.86      0.97
| E S T J       | E S F J       | E N F J       | E N T J       | J V    TP    67  34.01      1.18
|               |               |               |               | U E
|               |               |               |               | D R    FP    54  27.41      1.00
| N=   14       | N=   19       | N=    2       | N=   14       | G T    FJ    29  14.72      0.76
|               |               |               |               | I S
| %= 7.11       | %= 9.64       | %= 1.02       | %= 7.11       | N      IN    41  20.81      0.75"
|               |               |               |               | G      EN    51  25.89      1.01
| I= 1.02       | I= 1.50       | I= 0.22"      | I= 1.25       |
|               |               |               |               |        IS    40  20.30      0.94
 ---------------------------------------------------------------         ES    65  32.99      1.32#

   NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
         "   IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  3.8;
         #   IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  6.6;
         *   IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

   BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
   FOLLOW-UP #1 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
   BASE TOTAL N =4556. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

 * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * *

        TYPE TABLE ORDER                E     5.66    IJ    5.51    SJ    1.56    IN    4.91
                                        I     5.66    IP    0.29    SP    1.03    EN    0.01
 1.36     1.14     0.05     0.01                      EP    5.10    NP    0.49    IS    0.23
                                        S     3.69    EJ    0.19    NJ   10.32    ES    7.15
 0.33     0.23     1.29     0.99        N     3.69
                                                      ST    1.95    TJ    0.06
 3.72     0.93     0.51     0.28        T     1.60    SF    0.75    TP    2.66
                                        F     1.60    NF    5.36    FP    0.00
 0.01     3.53     0.02     0.80                      NT    0.01    FJ    2.72
                                        J     2.33
                                        P     2.33
```

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 05/24/77

TABLE B-65

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #2
TOTAL SAMPLE
SURGERY
ORTHOPEDIC

N= 219

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE. I = SELFSELECTION INDEX; RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING	
I S T J N= 18 %= 8.22 I= 1.34	I S F J N= 8 %= 3.65 I= 0.78	I N F J N= 3 %= 1.37 I= 0.37	I N T J N= 6 %= 2.74 I= 0.42"	JUDGING INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 13 %= 5.94 I= 1.00	I S F P N= 8 %= 3.65 I= 0.74	I N F P N= 10 %= 4.57 I= 0.63	I N T P N= 25 %=11.42 I= 1.16	PERCEPTIVES INTROVERTS
E S T P N= 17 %= 7.76 I= 1.48	E S F P N= 16 %= 7.31 I= 1.29	E N F P N= 20 %= 9.13 I= 1.16	E N T P N= 17 %= 7.76 I= 1.13	PERCEPTIVES EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 20 %= 9.13 I= 1.17	E S F J N= 20 %= 9.13 I= 1.36	E N F J N= 4 %= 1.83 I= 0.38"	E N T J N= 14 %= 6.39 I= 1.06	JUDGING EXTRAVERTS

	N	%	I
E	128	58.45	1.15"
I	91	41.55	0.85"
S	120	54.79	1.16"
N	99	45.21	0.85"
T	130	59.36	1.09
F	89	40.64	0.89
J	93	42.47	0.92
P	126	57.53	1.07
IJ	35	15.98	0.76
IP	56	25.57	0.91
EP	70	31.96	1.25"
EJ	56	26.48	1.05
ST	68	31.05	1.24"
SF	52	23.74	1.08
NF	37	16.89	0.72"
NT	62	28.31	0.97
SJ	66	30.14	1.19
SP	54	24.66	1.13
NP	72	32.88	1.03
NJ	27	12.33	0.59#
TJ	58	26.48	1.00
TP	72	32.88	1.18
FP	54	24.66	0.96
FJ	35	15.98	0.80
IN	44	20.09	0.73"
EN	55	25.11	0.98
IS	47	21.46	0.99
ES	73	33.33	1.31#

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
(UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N =4953. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

1.76	0.55	0.06	5.33
0.00	0.82	2.45	0.61
2.91	1.17	0.50	0.28
0.55	2.16	0.05	0.05

E	5.11	IJ	3.53	SJ	2.81	IN	6.09
I	5.11	IP	0.66	SP	1.13	EN	0.02
S	5.47	EP	4.77	NP	0.10	IS	0.01
N	5.47	EJ	0.16	NJ	10.46	ES	7.57
T	2.26	ST	4.32	TJ	0.00		
F	2.26	SF	0.41	TP	2.79		
J	1.39	NF	5.72	FP	0.14		
P	1.39	NT	0.11	FJ	2.17		

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 06/10/77

TABLE B-66

GROUP
TABULATED:

TOTAL SAMPLE
BOARDED IN
SURGERY
ORTHOPEDIC

N= 187

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROU WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX; RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING		
I S T J N= 13 %= 6.95 I= 0.85	I S F J N= 6 %= 3.21 I= 0.88	I N F J N= 3 %= 1.60 I= 1.17	I N T J N= 5 %= 2.67 I= 0.98	JUDGING	INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 13 %= 6.95 I= 1.17	I S F P N= 7 %= 3.74 I= 1.02	I N F P N= 9 %= 4.81 I= 1.05	I N T P N= 20 %=10.70 I= 0.94	PERCEPTIVES	
E S T P N= 15 %= 8.02 I= 1.03	E S F P N= 14 %= 7.49 I= 1.02	E N F P N= 18 %= 9.63 I= 1.05	E N T P N= 13 %= 6.95 I= 0.90		EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 16 %= 8.56 I= 0.94	E S F J N= 19 %=10.16 I= 1.11	E N F J N= 3 %= 1.60 I= 0.88	E N T J N= 13 %= 6.95 I= 1.09	JUDGING	

	N	%	I
E	111	59.36	1.02
I	76	40.64	0.98
S	103	55.08	1.01
N	84	44.92	0.99
T	108	57.75	0.97
F	79	42.25	1.04
J	78	41.71	0.98
P	109	58.29	1.01
IJ	27	14.44	0.90
IP	49	26.20	1.02
EP	60	32.09	1.00
EJ	51	27.27	1.03
ST	57	30.48	0.98
SF	46	24.60	1.04
NF	33	17.65	1.04
NT	51	27.27	0.96
SJ	54	28.88	0.96
SP	49	26.20	1.06
NP	60	32.09	0.98
NJ	24	12.83	1.04
TJ	47	25.13	0.95
TP	61	32.62	0.99
FP	48	25.67	1.04
FJ	31	16.58	1.04
IN	37	19.79	0.98
EN	47	25.13	1.00
IS	39	20.86	0.97
ES	64	34.22	1.03

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
(UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SURGERY - ORTHOPEDIC
BASE TOTAL N = 219. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

0.15	0.61	1.00	1.00
0.22	1.00	1.00	0.55
1.00	1.00	0.74	0.28
0.50	0.32	1.00	0.49

E	0.44	IJ	2.27	SJ	0.96	IN	0.07
I	0.44	IP	0.27	SP	0.27	EN	0.00
S	0.04	EP	0.01	NP	0.36	IS	0.28
N	0.04	EJ	0.41	NJ	0.77	ES	0.46
T	1.37	ST	0.19	TJ	1.20		
F	1.37	SF	0.52	TP	0.04		
J	0.30	NF	0.61	FP	0.70		
P	0.30	NT	0.68	FJ	0.62		

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 07/05/77

TABLE B-67

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #2
PROFESSIONAL APPT.

ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY

N= 33

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX: RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING	
I S T J N= 4 %=12.12 I= 1.47	I S F J N= 0 %= 0.0 I= 0.0	I N F J N= 0 %= 0.0 I= 0.0	I N T J N= 1 %= 3.03 I= 1.11	JUDGING INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 1 %= 3.03 I= 0.51	I S F P N= 0 %= 0.0 I= 0.0	I N F P N= 4 %=12.12 I= 2.65"	I N T P N= 5 %=15.15 I= 1.33	PERCEPTIVES INTROVERTS
E S T P N= 1 %= 3.03 I= 0.39	E S F P N= 2 %= 6.06 I= 0.83	E N F P N= 2 %= 6.06 I= 0.66	E N T P N= 3 %= 9.09 I= 1.17	PERCEPTIVES EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 4 %=12.12 I= 1.33	E S F J N= 2 %= 6.06 I= 0.66	E N F J N= 1 %= 3.03 I= 1.66	E N T J N= 3 %= 9.09 I= 1.42	JUDGING EXTRAVERTS

	N	%	I
E	18	54.55	0.93
I	15	45.45	1.09
S	14	42.42	0.77
N	19	57.58	1.27
T	22	66.67	1.12
F	11	33.33	0.82
J	15	45.45	1.07
P	18	54.55	0.95
IJ	5	15.15	0.95
IP	10	30.30	1.19
EP	8	24.24	0.76
EJ	10	30.30	1.14
ST	10	30.30	0.98
SF	4	12.12	0.51
NF	7	21.21	1.26
NT	12	36.36	1.28
SJ	10	30.30	1.01
SP	4	12.12	0.49
NP	14	42.42	1.29
NJ	5	15.15	1.23
TJ	12	36.36	1.37
TP	10	30.30	0.92
FP	8	24.24	0.98
FJ	3	9.09	0.57
IN	10	30.30	1.51
EN	9	27.27	1.09
IS	5	15.15	0.71
ES	9	27.27	0.82

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
(UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SURGERY - ORTHOPEDIC
BASE TOTAL N = 219. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OF FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

0.49	0.37	1.00	1.00
0.72	0.27	0.55	0.55
0.33	1.00	0.55	1.00
0.74	0.55	1.00	0.72

E	0.24	IJ	1.00	SJ	0.00	IN	2.52
I	0.24	IP	0.46	SP	0.28	EN	0.10
S	2.40	EP	1.07	NP	1.60	IS	0.37
N	2.40	EJ	0.29	NJ	2.77	ES	0.64
T	0.86	ST	0.01	TJ	1.55		
F	0.86	SF	0.12	TP	0.12		
J	0.14	NF	0.52	FP	0.00		
P	0.14	NT	1.24	FJ	0.31		

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                        GROUP                     MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                    TABULATED:              CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
   MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                      OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
       FOLLOW-UP #1                 FOLLOW-UP #1
 HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051           TOTAL SAMPLE            LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
  AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT                                    TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
                                 SURGERY - PLASTIC          WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
 TABLE CREATED 05/24/77                                     I = SELF-SELECTION INDEX;
                                                            RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
  TABLE B-68                          N=    31              IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.


        SENSING TYPES                INTUITIVE TYPES
 WITH          WITH           WITH          WITH                          N      %       I
 THINKING      FEELING        FEELING       THINKING
-----------------------------------------------------         E    16  51.61    1.02
| I S T J    | I S F J    | I N F J    | I N T J    |  J      I    15  48.39    0.98
|            |            |            |            |  U
|            |            |            |            |  D      S    13  41.94    0.90
| N=   2     | N=   0     | N=   1     | N=   3     |  G      N    18  58.06    1.09
|            |            |            |            |  I
| %= 6.45    | %= 0.0     | %= 3.23    | %= 9.68    |  N I    T    16  51.61    0.97
|            |            |            |            |  G N    F    15  48.39    1.04
| I= 1.13    | I= 0.0     | I= 0.88    | I= 1.54    |    T
|            |            |            |            |    R    J    11  35.48    0.81
-----------------------------------------------------    O    P    20  64.52    1.15
| I S T P    | I S F P    | I N F P    | I N T P    |    V
|            |            |            |            |    E    IJ    6  19.35    0.95
|            |            |            |            |    R    IP    9  29.03    1.00
| N=   2     | N=   1     | N=   2     | N=   4     |    T
|            |            |            |            |    S    EP   11  35.48    1.31
| %= 6.45    | %= 3.23    | %= 6.45    | %=12.90    |  P      EJ    5  16.13    0.68
|            |            |            |            |  E
| I= 1.07    | I= 0.61    | I= 0.84    | I= 1.28    |  R      ST    6  19.35    0.80
|            |            |            |            |  C      SF    7  22.58    1.01
-----------------------------------------------------  E
| E S T P    | E S F P    | E N F P    | E N T P    |  P      NF    8  25.81    1.07
|            |            |            |            |  T      NT   10  32.26    1.10
|            |            |            |            |  I
| N=   1     | N=   4     | N=   3     | N=   3     |  V      SJ    5  16.13    0.68
|            |            |            |            |  E      SP    8  25.81    1.13
| %= 3.23    | %=12.90    | %= 9.68    | %= 9.68    |  S E
|            |            |            |            |    X    NP   12  38.71    1.16
| I= 0.58    | I= 2.15    | I= 1.17    | I= 1.35    |    T    NJ    6  19.35    0.96
|            |            |            |            |    R
-----------------------------------------------------    A    TJ    6  19.35    0.79
| E S T J    | E S F J    | E N F J    | E N T J    |  J V    TP   10  32.26    1.12
|            |            |            |            |  U E
|            |            |            |            |  D R    FP   10  32.26    1.18
| N=   1     | N=   2     | N=   2     | N=   0     |  G T    FJ    5  16.13    0.84
|            |            |            |            |  I S
| %= 3.23    | %= 6.45    | %= 6.45    | %= 0.0     |  N      IN   10  32.26    1.16
|            |            |            |            |  G      EN    8  25.81    1.01
| I= 0.47    | I= 1.00    | I= 1.42    | I= 0.0     |
|            |            |            |            |         IS    5  16.13    0.74
-----------------------------------------------------         ES    8  25.81    1.03

   NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
        =  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  3.8;
        #  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  6.6;
        *  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
 _ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

   BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
   FOLLOW-UP #1 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
   BASE TOTAL N =4556. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

 * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

       TYPE TABLE ORDER          E    0.01    IJ   0.02    SJ   0.40    IN   0.32
                                 I    0.01    IP   0.00    SP   0.15    EN   0.00
 0.26     0.38     0.26     0.42              EP   1.13    NP   0.42    IS   0.52
                                 S    0.28    EJ   0.40    NJ   0.01    ES   0.01
 0.24     0.71     0.26     0.75 N    0.28
                                              ST   0.41    TJ   0.46
 0.68     0.11     0.96     0.70 T    0.04    SF   0.00    TP   0.18
                                 F    0.04    NF   0.05    FP   0.39
 0.49     0.26     0.63     0.65              NT   0.14    FJ   0.31
                                 J    0.89
                                 P    0.89
```

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #2
NEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 05/24/77

TABLE B-69

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #2
TOTAL SAMPLE
SURGERY -
PLASTIC

N= 54

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX; RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	 WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	 WITH THINKING	
I S T J N= 1 %= 1.85 I= 0.30	I S F J N= 1 %= 1.85 I= 0.40	I N F J N= 4 %= 7.41 I= 1.98	I N T J N= 7 %=12.96 I= 1.99	JUDGING INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 1 %= 1.85 I= 0.31	I S F P N= 1 %= 1.85 I= 0.37	I N F P N= 3 %= 5.56 I= 0.77	I N T P N= 5 %= 9.26 I= 0.94	PERCEPTIVES
E S T P N= [illegible] %= 3.70 I= 0.71	E S F P N= 6 %=11.11 I= 1.97	E N F P N= 6 %=11.11 I= 1.41	E N T P N= 5 %= 9.26 I= 1.34	EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 4 %= 7.41 I= 0.95	E S F J N= 5 %= 9.26 I= 1.38	E N F J N= 3 %= 5.56 I= 1.17	E N T J N= 0 %= 0.0 I= 0.0	JUDGING

	N	%	I
E	31	57.41	1.13
I	23	42.59	0.87
S	21	38.89	0.83
N	33	61.11	1.15
T	25	46.30	0.85
F	29	53.70	1.18
J	25	46.30	1.00
P	29	53.70	1.00
IJ	13	24.07	1.14
IP	10	18.52	0.66
EP	19	35.19	1.37
EJ	12	22.22	0.86
ST	8	14.81	0.59
SF	13	24.07	1.09
NF	16	29.63	1.26
NT	17	31.48	1.07
SJ	11	20.37	0.80
SP	10	18.52	0.85
NP	19	35.19	1.10
NJ	14	25.93	1.23
TJ	12	22.22	0.84
TP	13	24.07	0.86
FP	16	29.63	1.15
FJ	13	24.07	1.21
IN	19	35.19	1.29
EN	14	25.93	1.01
IS	4	7.41	0.34"
ES	17	31.48	1.24

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
(UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N =4953. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

0.25	0.37	0.27	3.75
0.26	0.37	0.77	0.99
0.73	3.05	0.79	0.50
0.97	0.58	0.99	0.07

E	0.90	IJ	0.30	SJ	0.71	IN	1.66
I	0.90	IP	2.43	SP	0.34	EN	0.00
		EP	2.60	NP	0.27	IS	0.01
S	1.47	EJ	0.28	NJ	0.79	ES	1.06
N	1.47						
		ST	3.07	TJ	0.51		
T	1.45	SF	0.14	TP	0.40		
F	1.45	NF	1.10	FP	0.44		
		NT	0.12	FJ	0.51		
J	0.00						
P	0.00						

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 06/10/77

TABLE B-70

GROUP
TABULATED:

TOTAL SAMPLE
BOARDED IN
SURGERY
PLASTIC

N= 34

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING	
ISTJ N= 1 %= 2.94 I= 1.59	ISFJ N= 0 %= 0.0 I= 0.0	INFJ N= 3 %= 8.82 I= 1.19	INTJ N= 4 %=11.76 I= 0.91	JUDGING INTROVERTS
ISTP N= 1 %= 2.94 I= 1.59	ISFP N= 1 %= 2.94 I= 1.59	INFP N= 3 %= 8.82 I= 1.59	INTP N= 3 %= 8.82 I= 0.95	PERCEPTIVES
ESTP N= 1 %= 2.94 I= 0.79	ESFP N= 4 %=11.76 I= 1.06	ENFP N= 2 %= 5.88 I= 0.53	ENTP N= 5 %=14.71 I= 1.59	PERCEPTIVES EXTRAVERTS
ESTJ N= 2 %= 5.88 I= 0.79	ESFJ N= 3 %= 8.82 I= 0.95	ENFJ N= 1 %= 2.[illegible] I= 0.53	ENTJ N= 0 %= 0.0 [illegible]= 0.0	JUDGING

	N	%	I
E	18	52.94	0.92
I	16	47.06	1.10
S	13	38.24	0.98
N	21	61.76	1.01
T	17	50.00	1.08
F	17	50.00	0.93
J	14	41.18	0.89
P	20	58.82	1.10
IJ	8	23.53	0.98
IP	8	23.53	1.27
EP	12	35.29	1.00
EJ	6	17.65	0.79
ST	5	14.71	0.99
SF	8	23.53	0.98
NF	9	26.47	0.89
NT	12	35.29	1.12
SJ	6	17.65	0.87
SP	7	20.59	1.11
NP	13	38.24	1.09
NJ	8	23.53	0.91
TJ	7	20.59	0.93
TP	10	29.41	1.22
FP	10	29.41	0.99
FJ	7	20.59	0.86
IN	13	38.24	1.09
EN	8	23.53	0.91
IS	3	8.82	1.19
ES	10	29.41	0.93

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 1[illegible].8.
(UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SURGERY - PLASTIC
BASE TOTAL N = 54, SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

1.00	0.37	1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00	0.29	1.00
1.00	1.00	0.18	0.14
0.62	1.00	0.55	******

E	0.75	IJ	1.00	SJ	0.73	IN	0.37
I	0.75	IP	0.29	SP	0.73	EN	0.27
		EP	0.00	NP	0.37	IS	1.00
S	0.02	EJ	1.11	NJ	0.27	ES	0.18
N	0.02						
		ST	1.00	TJ	0.74		
T	0.51	SF	1.00	TP	0.33		
F	0.51	NF	0.44	FP	0.00		
		NT	0.55	FJ	0.61		
J	0.97						
P	0.97						

OURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #1
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 05/24/77

TABLE B-71

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #1
TOTAL SAMPLE

SURGERY - THORACIC

N= 35

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELF-SELECTION INDEX; RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING	
I S T J N= 0 %= 0.0 I= 0.0	I S F J N= 0 %= 0.0 I= 0.0	I N F J N= 2 %= 5.71 I= 1.56	I N T J N= 4 %=11.43 I= 1.82	JUDGING / INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 1 %= 2.86 I= 0.47	I S F P N= 3 %= 8.57 I= 1.61	I N F P N= 2 %= 5.71 I= 0.74	I N T P N= 5 %=14.29 I= 1.41	PERCEPTIVES / INTROVERTS
E S T P N= 1 %= 2.86 I= 0.51	E S F P N= 4 %=11.43 I= 1.90	E N F P N= 0 %= 0.0 I= 0.0	E N T P N= 1 %= 2.86 I= 0.40	PERCEPTIVES / EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 2 %= 5.71 I= 0.82	E S F J N= 2 %= 5.71 I= 0.89	E N F J N= 2 %= 5.71 I= 1.26	E N T J N= 6 %=17.14 I= 3.03#	JUDGING / EXTRAVERTS

	N	%	I
E	18	51.43	1.02
I	17	48.57	0.98
S	13	37.14	0.80
N	22	62.86	1.18
T	20	57.14	1.07
F	15	42.86	0.92
J	18	51.43	1.17
P	17	48.57	0.87
IJ	6	17.14	0.85
IP	11	31.43	1.08
EP	6	17.14	0.63
EJ	12	34.29	1.45
ST	4	11.43	0.47
SF	9	25.71	1.15
NF	6	17.14	0.71
NT	16	45.71	1.56*
SJ	4	11.43	0.48
SP	9	25.71	1.12
NP	8	22.86	0.69
NJ	14	40.00	1.99#
TJ	12	34.29	1.39
TP	8	22.86	0.79
FP	9	25.71	0.94
FJ	6	17.14	0.89
IN	13	37.14	1.34
EN	9	25.71	1.00
IS	4	11.43	0.53
ES	9	25.71	1.03

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
# IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
(UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #1 TOTAL SAMBLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N =4556. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

```
* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

     TYPE TABLE ORDER              E    0.01    IJ   0.21    SJ   0.11    IN   1.56
                                   I    0.01    IP   0.09    SP   0.16    EN   0.00
0.17     0.25     0.61     0.26                 EP   1.74    NP   1.71    IS   0.15
                                   S    1.27    EJ   2.25    NJ   8.64    ES   0.01
0.49     0.42     0.74     0.50    N    1.27
                                                ST   0.11    TJ   1.78
0.68     0.25     0.11     0.36    T    0.19    SF   0.23    TP   0.62
                                   F    0.19    NF   0.95    FP   0.04
0.94     0.90     0.27     8.70                 NT   4.64    FJ   0.10
                                   J    0.82
                                   P    0.82
```

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 05/24/77

TABLE B-72

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #2
TOTAL SAMPLE
SURGERY -
THORACIC

N= 99

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX; RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING		
I S T J N= 2 %= 2.02 I= 0.33	I S F J N= 3 %= 3.03 I= 0.65	I N F J N= 5 %= 5.05 I= 1.35	I N T J N= 7 %= 7.07 I= 1.09	JUDGING	INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 2 %= 2.02 I= 0.34	I S F P N= 7 %= 7.07 I= 1.43	I N F P N= 5 %= 5.05 I= 0.70	I N T P N= 13 %=13.13 I= 1.33	PERCEPTIVES	
E S T P N= 4 %= 4.04 I= 0.77	E S F P N= 8 %= 8.08 I= 1.43	E N F P N= 4 %= 4.04 I= 0.51	E N T P N= 6 %= 6.06 I= 0.88		EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 8 %= 8.08 I= 1.03	E S F J N= 6 %= 6.06 I= 0.90	E N F J N= 10 %=10.10 I= 2.13"	E N T J N= 9 %= 9.09 I= 1.50	JUDGING	

	N	%	I
E	55	55.56	1.09
I	44	44.44	0.91
S	40	40.40	0.86
N	59	59.60	1.13
T	51	51.52	0.95
F	48	48.48	1.06
J	50	50.50	1.09
P	49	49.49	0.92
IJ	17	17.17	0.82
IP	27	27.27	0.97
EP	22	22.22	0.87
EJ	33	33.33	1.32
ST	16	16.16	0.64"
SF	24	24.24	1.10
NF	24	24.24	1.03
NT	35	35.35	1.21
SJ	19	19.19	0.76
SP	21	21.21	0.97
NP	28	28.28	0.89
NJ	31	31.31	1.49"
TJ	26	26.26	0.99
TP	25	25.25	0.90
FP	24	24.24	0.94
FJ	24	24.24	1.22
IN	30	30.30	1.11
EN	29	29.29	1.15
IS	14	14.14	0.65
ES	26	26.26	1.03

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
¢ IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N =4953. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

0.09	0.40	0.56	0.05
0.12	0.97	0.44	1.21
0.65	1.12	0.18	0.11
0.01	0.07	6.41	1.63

E	0.85	IJ	0.91	SJ	2.01	IN	0.44
I	0.85	IP	0.03	SP	0.02	EN	0.74
		EP	0.63	NP	0.50	IS	3.37
S	1.61	EJ	3.43	NJ	6.42	ES	0.04
N	1.81						
		ST	4.29	TJ	0.00		
T	0.34	SF	0.30	TP	0.36		
F	0.34	NF	0.02	FP	0.12		
		NT	1.76	FJ	1.21		
J	0.70						
P	0.70						

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                     GROUP                 MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                  TABULATED:          CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
   MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
       FOLLOW-UP #2                TOTAL SAMPLE
  HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051          BOARDED IN        LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
  AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT             SURGERY          TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROU
                                     THORACIC         WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
  TABLE CREATED 06/22/77                              I = SELFSELECTION INDEX:
                                                      RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
                                    N=    74          IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.
  TABLE B-73


        SENSING TYPES                 INTUITIVE TYPES
  WITH            WITH           WITH            WITH                            N     %        I
  THINKING        FEELING        FEELING         THINKING
  ------------------------------------------------------------------------    E    41  55.41     1.09
  | I S T J      | I S F J      | I N F J      | I N T J      |  J           I    33  44.59     0.91
  |              |              |              |              |  U
  |              |              |              |              |  D           S    33  44.59     0.95
  | N=    2      | N=    2      | N=    3      | N=    7      |  G           N    41  55.41     1.05
  |              |              |              |              |  I
  | %= 2.70      | %= 2.70      | %= 4.05      | %= 9.46      |  N  I        T    43  58.11     1.07
  |              |              |              |              |  G  N        F    31  41.89     0.92
  | I= 0.44      | I= 0.58      | I= 1.09      | I= 1.46      |     T
  |              |              |              |              |     R        J    39  52.70     1.14
  ------------------------------------------------------------------------    O    P    35  47.30     0.88
  | I S T P      | I S F P      | I N F P      | I N T P      |     V
  |              |              |              |              |     E        IJ   14  18.92     0.90
  |              |              |              |              |     R        IP   19  25.68     0.92
  | N=    3      | N=    5      | N=    2      | N=    9      |     T
  |              |              |              |              |     S        EP   16  21.62     0.84
  | %= 4.05      | %= 6.76      | %= 2.70      | %=12.16      |  P           EJ   25  33.78     1.33
  |              |              |              |              |  E
  | I= 0.69      | I= 1.37      | I= 0.37      | I= 1.23      |  R           ST   16  21.62     0.86
  |              |              |              |              |  C           SF   17  22.97     1.04
  ------------------------------------------------------------------------ E
  | E S T P      | E S F P      | E N F P      | E N T P      |  P           NF   14  18.92     0.80
  |              |              |              |              |  T           NT   27  36.49     1.24
  |              |              |              |              |  I
  | N=    5      | N=    6      | N=    3      | N=    2      |  V           SJ   14  18.92     0.75
  |              |              |              |              |  E           SP   19  25.68     1.18
  | %= 6.76      | %= 8.11      | %= 4.05      | %= 2.70      |  S  E
  |              |              |              |              |     X        NP   16  21.62     0.68
  | I= 1.29      | I= 1.43      | I= 0.51      | I= 0.39      |     T        NJ   25  33.78     1.61
  |              |              |              |              |     R
  ------------------------------------------------------------------------    A    TJ   24  32.43     1.22
  | E S T J      | E S F J      | E N F J      | E N T J      |  J  V        TP   19  25.68     0.92
  |              |              |              |              |  U  E
  |              |              |              |              |  D  R        FP   16  21.62     0.84
  | N=    6      | N=    4      | N=    6      | N=    9      |  G  T        FJ   15  20.27     1.02
  |              |              |              |              |  I  S
  | %= 8.11      | %= 5.41      | %= 8.11      | %=12.16      |  N           IN   21  28.38     1.34
  |              |              |              |              |  G           EN   20  27.03     1.06
  | I= 1.04      | I= 0.81      | I= 1.71      | I= 2.01"     |
  |              |              |              |              |              IS   12  16.22     0.75
  ------------------------------------------------------------------------                ES   21  28.38     1.12

     NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
           "  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL. I.E.. CHI SQ. >  3.8;
           #  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL. I.E.. CHI SQ. >  6.6;
           *  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL. I.E.. CHI SQ. > 10.8.
  (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUAR

     BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
     FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
     BASE TOTAL N =4953. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

   * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * *

        TYPE TABLE ORDER               E    0.59    IJ   0.20    SJ   1.63    IN   0.04
                                       I    0.59    IP   0.20    SP   0.67    EN   0.08
   0.24     0.58     0.95     1.08                  EP   0.64    NP   3.64    IS   1.31
                                       S    0.19    EJ   2.85    NJ   7.35    ES   0.35
   0.59     0.56     0.17     0.44     N    0.19
                                                    ST   0.48    TJ   1.36
   0.57     0.85     0.25     0.16     T    0.41    SF   0.04    TP   0.19
                                       F    0.41    NF   0.91    FP   0.66
   0.01     0.77     1.88     4.92                  NT   1.86    FJ   0.01
                                       J    1.22
                                       P    1.22
```

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #1
NEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 05/24/77

TABLE B-74

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #1
TOTAL SAMPLE

UROLOGY

N= 99

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING	
I S T J N= 7 %= 7.07 I= 1.23	I S F J N= 6 %= 6.06 I= 1.31	I N F J N= 1 %= 1.01 I= 0.28	I N T J N= 5 %= 5.05 I= 0.80	JUDGING INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 8 %= 8.08 I= 1.34	I S F P N= 10 %=10.10 I= 1.90"	I N F P N= 6 %= 6.06 I= 0.79	I N T P N= 5 %= 5.05 I= 0.50	PERCEPTIVES INTROVERTS
E S T P N= 8 %= 8.08 I= 1.46	E S F P N= 6 %= 6.06 I= 1.01	E N F P N= 8 %= 8.08 I= 0.98	E N T P N= 7 %= 7.07 I= 0.99	PERCEPTIVES EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 4 %= 4.04 I= 0.58	E S F J N= 6 %= 6.06 I= 0.94	E N F J N= 5 %= 5.05 I= 1.11	E N T J N= 7 %= 7.07 I= 1.25	JUDGING EXTRAVERTS

	N	%	I
E	51	51.52	1.02
I	48	48.48	0.98
S	55	55.56	1.19
N	44	44.44	0.83
T	51	51.52	0.96
F	48	48.48	1.04
J	41	41.41	0.94
P	58	58.59	1.04
IJ	19	19.19	0.95
IP	29	29.29	1.01
EP	29	29.29	1.08
EJ	22	22.22	0.94
ST	27	27.27	1.12
SF	28	28.28	1.26
NF	20	20.20	0.84
NT	24	24.24	0.83
SJ	23	23.23	0.98
SP	32	32.32	1.41"
NP	26	26.26	0.79
NJ	18	18.18	0.90
TJ	23	23.23	0.94
TP	28	28.28	0.98
FP	30	30.30	1.11
FJ	18	18.18	0.94
IN	17	17.17	0.62"
EN	27	27.27	1.06
IS	31	31.31	1.44"
ES	24	24.24	0.97

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
(UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #1 TOTAL SAMBLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N =4556. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

0.34	0.48	0.18	0.60
0.75	4.62	0.38	0.12
1.23	0.00	0.01	0.00
0.31	0.02	0.75	0.38

E	0.03	IJ	0.07	SJ	0.01	IN	5.62
I	0.03	IP	0.00	SP	5.07	EN	0.14
		EP	0.27	NP	2.21	IS	5.52
S	3.25	EJ	0.10	NJ	0.24	ES	0.03
N	3.25						
		ST	0.50	TJ	0.10		
T	0.16	SF	2.04	TP	0.02		
F	0.16	NF	0.87	FP	0.47		
		NT	1.21	FJ	0.07		
J	0.24						
P	0.24						

OURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 05/24/77

TABLE B-75

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #2
TOTAL SAMPLE

UROLOGY

N= 116

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX:
RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

SENSING TYPES		INTUITIVE TYPES		
WITH THINKING	WITH FEELING	WITH FEELING	WITH THINKING	
I S T J N= 10 %= 8.62 I= 1.41	I S F J N= 6 %= 5.17 I= 1.10	I N F J N= 1 %= 0.86 I= 0.23	I N T J N= 5 %= 4.31 I= 0.66	JUDGING INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 8 %= 6.90 I= 1.17	I S F P N= 11 %= 9.48 I= 1.92"	I N F P N= 6 %= 5.17 I= 0.71	I N T P N= 5 %= 4.31 I= 0.44	PERCEPTIVES
E S T P N= 7 %= 6.03 I= 1.15	E S F P N= 6 %= 5.17 I= 0.91	E N F P N= 8 %= 6.90 I= 0.88	E N T P N= 9 %= 7.76 I= 1.13	PERCEPTIVES EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 10 %= 8.62 I= 1.10	E S F J N= 7 %= 6.03 I= 0.90	E N F J N= 6 %= 5.17 I= 1.09	E N T J N= 11 %= 9.48 I= 1.57	JUDGING

	N	%	I
E	64	55.17	1.08
I	52	44.83	0.91
S	65	56.03	1.19"
N	51	43.97	0.83"
T	65	56.03	1.03
F	51	43.97	0.96
J	56	48.28	1.04
P	60	51.72	0.96
IJ	22	18.97	0.90
IP	30	25.86	0.92
EP	30	25.86	1.01
EJ	34	29.31	1.16
ST	35	30.17	1.20
SF	30	25.86	1.18
NF	21	18.10	0.77
NT	30	25.86	0.88
SJ	33	28.45	1.12
SP	32	27.59	1.27
NP	28	24.14	0.76
NJ	23	19.83	0.94
TJ	36	31.03	1.17
TP	29	25.00	0.90
FP	31	26.72	1.04
FJ	20	17.24	0.87
IN	17	14.66	0.54#
EN	34	29.31	1.15
IS	35	30.17	1.39"
ES	30	25.86	1.02

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
(UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N =4953. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

1.30	0.06	0.12	0.34
0.21	5.20	0.76	0.05
0.15	0.05	0.16	0.14
0.11	0.06	0.05	2.45

E	0.84
I	0.84
S	3.82
N	3.82
T	0.13
F	0.13
J	0.18
P	0.18

IJ	0.31
IP	0.27
EP	0.00
EJ	1.00
ST	1.63
SF	1.04
NF	1.99
NT	0.68

SJ	0.62
SP	2.36
NP	3.28
NJ	0.10
TJ	1.26
TP	0.50
FP	0.06
FJ	0.51

IN	9.64
EN	0.88
IS	5.07
ES	0.01

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                        GROUP                MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                     TABULATED:        CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
   MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                  OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
       FOLLOW-UP #2                 TOTAL SAMPLE
  HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051           BOARDED IN        LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
   AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT                              TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROU
                                       UROLOGY         WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
   TABLE CREATED 06/10/77                              I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
                                                       RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
                                       N=   88         IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.
   TABLE B-76



          SENSING TYPES                   INTUITIVE TYPES
 WITH            WITH            WITH            WITH
 THINKING        FEELING         FEELING         THINKING                      N     %       I
-----------------------------------------------------------------          E   50 56.82   1.03
| I S T J       | I S F J       | I N F J       | I N T J       |  J       I   38 43.18   0.96
|               |               |               |               |  U
|               |               |               |               |  D       S   49 55.68   0.99
| N=    5       | N=    4       | N=    0       | N=    3       |  G       N   39 44.32   1.01
|               |               |               |               |  I
| %= 5.68       | %= 4.55       | %= 0.0        | %= 3.41       |  N I     T   47 53.41   0.95
|               |               |               |               |  G N     F   41 46.59   1.06
| I= 0.66       | I= 0.88       | I= 0.0        | I= 0.79       |    T
|               |               |               |               |    R     J   35 39.77   0.82#
-----------------------------------------------------------------    O     P   53 60.23   1.16#
| I S T P       | I S F P       | I N F P       | I N T P       |    V
|               |               |               |               |    E     IJ  12 13.64   0.72
|               |               |               |               |    R     IP  26 29.55   1.14
| N=    8       | N=    9       | N=    5       | N=    4       |    T
|               |               |               |               |    S     EP  27 30.68   1.19"
| %= 9.09       | %=10.23       | %= 5.68       | %= 4.55       |  P       EJ  23 26.14   0.89
|               |               |               |               |  E
| I= 1.32       | I= 1.08       | I= 1.10       | I= 1.05       |  R       ST  25 28.41   0.94
|               |               |               |               |  C       SF  24 27.27   1.05
-----------------------------------------------------------------  E
| E S T P       | E S F P       | E N F P       | E N T P       |  P       NF  17 19.32   1.07
|               |               |               |               |  T       NT  22 25.00   0.97
|               |               |               |               |  I
| N=    6       | N=    6       | N=    7       | N=    8       |  V       SJ  20 22.73   0.80"
|               |               |               |               |  E       SP  29 32.95   1.19
| %= 6.82       | %= 6.82       | %= 7.95       | %= 9.09       |  S E
|               |               |               |               |    X     NP  24 27.27   1.13
| I= 1.13       | I= 1.32       | I= 1.15       | I= 1.17       |    T     NJ  15 17.05   0.86
|               |               |               |               |    R
-----------------------------------------------------------------    A     TJ  21 23.86   0.77
| E S T J       | E S F J       | E N F J       | E N T J       |  J V     TP  26 29.55   1.18
|               |               |               |               |  U E
|               |               |               |               |  D R     FP  27 30.68   1.15
| N=    6       | N=    5       | N=    5       | N=    7       |  G T     FJ  14 15.91   0.92
|               |               |               |               |  I S
| %= 6.82       | %= 5.68       | %= 5.68       | %= 7.95       |  N       IN  12 13.64   0.93
|               |               |               |               |  G       EN  27 30.68   1.05
| I= 0.79       | I= 0.94       | I= 1.10       | I= 0.84       |
|               |               |               |               |          IS  26 29.55   0.98
-----------------------------------------------------------------          ES  23 26.14   1.01

  NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
       "  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  3.8;
       #  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  6.6;
       *  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
 (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

  BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
  FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE UROLOGY
  BASE TOTAL N = 116. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

 * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

        TYPE TABLE ORDER            E    0.40    IJ   6.74    SJ   5.86    IN   0.76
                                    I    0.40    IP   0.14    SP   0.03    EN   0.33
 0.06      0.63      0.24      0.59              EP   0.05    NP   0.21    IS   0.07
                                    S    0.02    EJ   1.77    NJ   1.78    ES   0.01
 0.20      0.73      1.00      1.00 N    0.02
                                                 ST   0.54    TJ   8.76
 0.68      0.33      0.68      0.45 T    1.02    SF   0.38    TP   0.08
                                    F    1.02    NF   0.59    FP   0.14
 0.25      1.00      1.00      0.46              NT   0.14    FJ   0.45
                                    J   10.56
                                    P   10.56
```

Appendix C

Type and Arrangement of Practice

Table #	Name of Group Tabulated	Number in Group	Comparison (Base)
C 1	Administration	206	4953
C 2	Direct Patient Care	4210	4953
C 3	Medical Research	131	4953
C 4	Medical Teaching	121	4953
C 5	Group Practice	673	4953
C 6	Partnership	967	4953
C 7	Solo Practice	1942	4953
C 8	Other Non-Group Arrangement	165	4953

Note: All tables are from Follow-up #2

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                          GROUP                      MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                       TABULATED:                CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
   MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                           OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
       FOLLOW-UP #2                   FOLLOW-UP #2
 HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051             TOTAL SAMPLE               LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
  AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT            TYPE OF PRACTICE             TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
                                     ADMINISTRATION              WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
  TABLE CREATED 06/22/77                                         I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
                                                                 RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
  TABLE C-1                             N=  206                  IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.


      SENSING TYPES            INTUITIVE TYPES
WITH          WITH          WITH          WITH                               N .  %        I
THINKING      FEELING       FEELING       THINKING
--------------------------------------------------------                E   103 50.00     0.98
| I S T J    | I S F J    | I N F J    | I N T J    |  J              I   103 50.00     1.02
|            |            |            |            |  U
|            |            |            |            |  D              S    75 36.41     0.77#
| N=  15     | N=   7     | N=  10     | N=  19     |  G              N   131 63.59     1.20#
|            |            |            |            |  I
| %= 7.28    | %= 3.40    | %= 4.85    | %= 9.22    |  N  I           T   108 52.43     0.96
|            |            |            |            |  G  N           F    98 47.57     1.04
| I= 1.19    | I= 0.73    | I= 1.30    | I= 1.42    |     T
|            |            |            |            |     R           J   102 49.51     1.07
--------------------------------------------------------     O           P   104 50.49     0.94
| I S T P    | I S F P    | I N F P    | I N T P    |     V
|            |            |            |            |     E           IJ   51 24.76     1.18
|            |            |            |            |     R           IP   52 25.24     0.90
| N=   9     | N=   6     | N=  20     | N=  17     |     T
|            |            |            |            |     S           EP   52 25.24     0.98
| %= 4.37    | %= 2.91    | %= 9.71    | %= 8.25    |  P              EJ   51 24.76     0.98
|            |            |            |            |  E
| I= 0.74    | I= 0.59    | I= 1.34    | I= 0.84    |  R              ST   43 20.87     0.83
|            |            |            |            |  C              SF   32 15.53     0.71"
--------------------------------------------------------  E
| E S T P    | E S F P    | E N F P    | E N T P    |  P              NF   66 32.04     1.36#
|            |            |            |            |  T              NT   65 31.55     1.08
|            |            |            |            |  I
| N=   9     | N=   8     | N=  24     | N=  11     |  V              SJ   43 20.87     0.82
|            |            |            |            |  E              SP   32 15.53     0.71"
| %= 4.37    | %= 3.88    | %=11.65    | %= 5.34    |  S  E
|            |            |            |            |     X           NP   72 34.95     1.10
| I= 0.83    | I= 0.69    | I= 1.48"   | I= 0.78    |     T           NJ   59 28.64     1.36#
|            |            |            |            |     R
--------------------------------------------------------     A           TJ   62 30.10     1.14
| E S T J    | E S F J    | E N F J    | E N T J    |  J  V           TP   46 22.33     0.80
|            |            |            |            |  U  E
|            |            |            |            |  D  R           FP   58 28.16     1.09
| N=  10     | N=  11     | N=  12     | N=  18     |  G  T           FJ   40 19.42     0.98
|            |            |            |            |  I  S
| %= 4.85    | %= 5.34    | %= 5.83    | %= 8.74    |  N              IN   66 32.04     1.17
|            |            |            |            |  G              EN   65 31.55     1.23"
| I= 0.62    | I= 0.80    | I= 1.23    | I= 1.44    |
|            |            |            |            |                 IS   37 17.96     0.83
--------------------------------------------------------                ES   38 18.45     0.73"

   NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
        "  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL. I.E.. CHI SQ. >  3.9;
        #  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL. I.E.. CHI SQ. >  6.6;
        *  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL. I.E.. CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

   BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
   FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
   BASE TOTAL N =4953. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

 * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

       TYPE TABLE ORDER                  E    0.08    IJ   1.79    SJ   2.25    IN   2.37
                                         I    0.08    IP   0.30    SP   4.90    EN   4.06
 0.51      0.80      0.75      2.62                   EP   0.02    NP   0.93    IS   1.74
                                         S    9.83    EJ   0.04    NJ   7.48    ES   5.51
 0.92      1.89      1.94      0.63      N    9.83
                                                      ST   2.04    TJ   1.44
 0.33      1.26      4.23      0.80      T    0.34    SF   5.22    TP   3.34
                                         F    0.34    NF   8.49    FP   0.67
 2.61      0.64      0.56      2.72                   NT   0.52    FJ   0.03
                                         J    0.86
                                         P    0.86
```

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                        GROUP                    MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                     TABULATED:           CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
   MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                     OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
      FOLLOW-UP #2                   FOLLOW-UP #2
 HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051            TOTAL SAMPLE         LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
 AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT            TYPE OF PRACTICE       TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROU
                                 DIRECT PATIENT CARE      WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
 TABLE CREATED 06/22/77                                   I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
                                                          RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
 TABLE C-2                           N= 4210              IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.


       SENSING TYPES             INTUITIVE TYPES
 WITH             WITH            WITH            WITH                                N      %          I
 THINKING         FEELING         FEELING         THINKING
-------------------------------------------------------------------------          E    2163  51.38     1.01
| I S T J         | I S F J         | I N F J         | I N T J         | J        I    2047  48.62     0.99
|                 |                 |                 |                 | U
|                 |                 |                 |                 | D        S    2066  49.07     1.04
| N= 264          | N= 206          | N= 145          | N= 240          | G        N    2144  50.93     0.96
|                 |                 |                 |                 | I
| %= 6.27         | %= 4.89         | %= 3.44         | %= 5.70         | N I      T    2285  54.28     1.00
|                 |                 |                 |                 | G N      F    1925  45.72     1.00
| I= 1.03         | I= 1.04         | I= 0.92#        | I= 0.88*        |   T
|                 |                 |                 |                 |   R      J    1931  45.87     0.99
-------------------------------------------------------------------------   O      P    2279  54.13     1.01
| I S T P         | I S F P         | I N F P         | I N T P         |   V
|                 |                 |                 |                 |   E      IJ    855  20.31     0.97
|                 |                 |                 |                 |   R      IP   1192  28.31     1.01
| N= 267          | N= 221          | N= 296          | N= 408          |   T
|                 |                 |                 |                 |   S      EP   1087  25.82     1.01
| %= 6.34         | %= 5.25         | %= 7.03         | %= 9.69         | P        EJ   1076  25.56     1.01
|                 |                 |                 |                 | E
| I= 1.07#        | I= 1.06"        | I= 0.97         | I= 0.98         | R        ST   1100  26.13     1.04*
|                 |                 |                 |                 | C        SF    966  22.95     1.04*
------------------------------------------------------------------------- E
| E S T P         | E S F P         | E N F P         | E N T P         | P        NF    959  22.78     0.97
|                 |                 |                 |                 | T        NT   1185  28.15     0.96
|                 |                 |                 |                 | I
| N= 228          | N= 250          | N= 316          | N= 293          | V        SJ   1100  26.13     1.03
|                 |                 |                 |                 | E        SP    966  22.95     1.05
| %= 5.42         | %= 5.94         | %= 7.51         | %= 6.96         | S E
|                 |                 |                 |                 |   X      NP   1313  31.19     0.98"
| I= 1.03         | I= 1.05"        | I= 0.95"        | I= 1.01         |   T      NJ    831  19.74     0.94*
|                 |                 |                 |                 |   R
-------------------------------------------------------------------------   A      TJ   1089  25.87     0.98
| E S T J         | E S F J         | E N F J         | E N T J         | J V      TP   1196  28.41     1.02
|                 |                 |                 |                 | U E
|                 |                 |                 |                 | D R      FP   1083  25.72     1.00
| N= 341          | N= 289          | N= 202          | N= 244          | G T      FJ    842  20.00     1.01
|                 |                 |                 |                 | I S
| %= 8.10         | %= 6.86         | %= 4.80         | %= 5.80         | N        IN   1089  25.87     0.95*
|                 |                 |                 |                 | G        EN   1055  25.06     0.98
| I= 1.04         | I= 1.02         | I= 1.01         | I= 0.96         |
|                 |                 |                 |                 |          IS    958  22.76     1.05
-------------------------------------------------------------------------          ES   1108  26.32     1.04*

   NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
        "  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  3.8;
        #  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  6.6;
        *  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
 _ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

   BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
   FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
   BASE TOTAL N =4953. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

 * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

      TYPE TABLE ORDER                E   1.78   IJ   8.98   SJ   9.75   IN  21.36
                                      I   1.78   IP   1.52   SP  22.98   EN   3.70
 1.15      2.75      6.61     29.58                 EP   0.37   NP   6.19   IS  19.71
                                      S  44.66   EJ   0.86   NJ  28.51   ES  11.97
 9.17      5.48      1.97      1.04   N  44.66
                                                 ST  15.91   TJ   5.58
 1.56      4.28      5.24      0.25   T   0.21   SF  15.04   TP   3.29
                                      F   0.21   NF  10.54   FP   0.00
 3.17      1.17      0.18      3.37                 NT  18.49   FJ   0.31
                                      J   2.70
                                      P   2.70
```

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                      GROUP                        MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                   TABULATED:                 CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
   MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                         OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
      FOLLOW-UP #2                FOLLOW-UP #2
 HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051         TOTAL SAMPLE               LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
  AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT        TYPE OF PRACTICE             TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
                                MEDICAL RESEARCH             WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
  TABLE CREATED 06/22/77                                     I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
                                                             RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
  TABLE C-3                          N=   131                IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.


       SENSING TYPES              INTUITIVE TYPES
 WITH          WITH          WITH          WITH                         N    %          I
 THINKING      FEELING       FEELING       THINKING
-----------------------------------------------------------
| I S T J     | I S F J     | I N F J     | I N T J     |         E     53 40.46      0.79"
|             |             |             |             |  J      I     78 59.54      1.21"
|             |             |             |             |  U
| N=    8     | N=    3     | N=    7     | N=   20     |  D      S     30 22.90      0.49*
|             |             |             |             |  G      N    101 77.10      1.46*
|             |             |             |             |  I
| %= 6.11     | %= 2.29     | %= 5.34     | %=15.27     |  N I    T     75 57.25      1.05
|             |             |             |             |  G N    F     56 42.75      0.94
| I= 1.00     | I= 0.49     | I= 1.43     | I= 2.35*    |    T
|             |             |             |             |    R    J     57 43.51      0.94
-----------------------------------------------------------    O    P     74 56.49      1.05
| I S T P     | I S F P     | I N F P     | I N T P     |    V
|             |             |             |             |    E    IJ    38 29.01      1.38"
|             |             |             |             |    R    IP    40 30.53      1.09
| N=    1     | N=    4     | N=   13     | N=   22     |    T
|             |             |             |             |    S    EP    34 25.95      1.01
| %= 0.76     | %= 3.05     | %= 9.92     | %=16.79     |  P      EJ    19 14.50      0.57#
|             |             |             |             |  E
| I= 0.13"    | I= 0.62     | I= 1.37     | I= 1.70#    |  R      ST    14 10.69      0.43*
|             |             |             |             |  C      SF    16 12.21      0.56#
-----------------------------------------------------------  E
| E S T P     | E S F P     | E N F P     | E N T P     |  P      NF    40 30.53      1.29
|             |             |             |             |  T      NT    61 46.56      1.59*
|             |             |             |             |  I
| N=    3     | N=    4     | N=   14     | N=   13     |  V      SJ    18 13.74      0.54#
|             |             |             |             |  E      SP    12  9.16      0.42*
| %= 2.29     | %= 3.05     | %=10.69     | %= 9.92     |  S E
|             |             |             |             |    X    NP    62 47.33      1.48*
| I= 0.44     | I= 0.54     | I= 1.36     | I= 1.44     |    T    NJ    39 29.77      1.42"
|             |             |             |             |    R
-----------------------------------------------------------    A    TJ    36 27.48      1.04
| E S T J     | E S F J     | E N F J     | E N T J     |  J V    TP    39 29.77      1.07
|             |             |             |             |  U E
|             |             |             |             |  D R    FP    35 26.72      1.04
| N=    2     | N=    5     | N=    6     | N=    6     |  G T    FJ    21 16.03      0.81
|             |             |             |             |  I S
| %= 1.53     | %= 3.82     | %= 4.58     | %= 4.58     |  N      IN    62 47.33      1.73*
|             |             |             |             |  G      EN    39 29.77      1.16
| I= 0.20#    | I= 0.57     | I= 0.97     | I= 0.76     |
|             |             |             |             |         IS    16 12.21      0.56#
-----------------------------------------------------------         ES    14 10.69      0.42*

  NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
        "  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  3.8;
        #  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  6.6;
        *  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

  BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
  FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
  BASE TOTAL N =4953. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

       TYPE TABLE ORDER              E    5.96    IJ   5.15    SJ   9.54    IN  27.01
                                     I    5.96    IP   0.43    SP  12.55    EN   1.25
 0.00      0.20      0.97     17.01               EP   0.01    NP  14.79    IS   7.08
                                     S   31.58    EJ   8.32    NJ   6.18    ES  15.40
 0.01      0.39      1.43      7.24  N   31.58
                                                  ST  14.86    TJ   0.07
 0.16      0.24      1.47      1.94  T    0.44    SF   7.49    TP   0.23
                                     F    0.44    NF   3.59    FP   0.07
 0.01      0.21      0.01      0.52               NT  19.32    FJ   1.24
                                     J    0.44
                                     P    0.44
```

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 06/22/77

TABLE C-4

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #2
TOTAL SAMPLE
TYPE OF PRACTICE
MEDICAL TEACHING

N= 121

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATION
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE. I = SELFSELECTION INDEX: RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING		
ISTJ N= 4 %= 3.31 I= 0.54	ISFJ N= 6 %= 4.96 I= 1.06	INFJ N= 6 %= 4.96 I= 1.33	INTJ N= 14 %=11.57 I= 1.78"	JUDGING	INTROVERTS
ISTP N= 6 %= 4.96 I= 0.84	ISFP N= 3 %= 2.48 I= 0.50	INFP N= 8 %= 6.61 I= 0.91	INTP N= 15 %=12.40 I= 1.26	PERCEPTIVES	
ESTP N= 3 %= 2.48 I= 0.47	ESFP N= 6 %= 4.96 I= 0.88	ENFP N= 11 %= 9.09 I= 1.15	ENTP N= 7 %= 5.79 I= 0.84		EXTRAVERTS
ESTJ N= 8 %= 6.61 I= 0.85	ESFJ N= 7 %= 5.79 I= 0.86	ENFJ N= 4 %= 3.31 I= 0.70	ENTJ N= 13 %=10.74 I= 1.77"	JUDGING	

	N	%	I
E	59	48.76	0.96
I	62	51.24	1.05
S	43	35.54	[illegible]
N	78	64.46	[illegible]
T	70	57.85	1.06
F	51	42.15	[illegible]
J	62	51.24	1.11
P	59	48.76	0.91
IJ	30	24.79	[illegible]
IP	32	26.45	[illegible]
EP	27	22.31	[illegible]
EJ	32	26.45	[illegible]
ST	21	17.36	0.69
SF	22	18.18	0.83
NF	29	23.97	[illegible]
NT	49	40.50	1.38
SJ	25	20.66	[illegible]
SP	18	14.88	[illegible]
NP	41	33.88	1.06
NJ	37	30.58	1.45
TJ	39	32.23	[illegible]
TP	31	25.62	0.92
FP	28	23.14	[illegible]
FJ	23	19.01	[illegible]
IN	43	35.54	1.30
EN	35	28.93	1.13
IS	19	15.70	[illegible]
ES	24	19.83	0.78

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
(UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N =4953. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

0.23	0.02	0.52	5.24
[illegible]	0.28	0.07	0.89
0.21	0.11	0.25	0.23
0.25	0.17	0.51	4.79

E	0.24	IJ	1.05	SJ	1.42	IN	4.18
I	0.24	IP	0.15	SP	3.46	EN	[illegible]
S	6.64	EP	0.73	NP	0.23	IS	[illegible]
N	6.64	EJ	0.08	NJ	6.80	ES	[illegible]
T	0.59	ST	3.95	TJ	2.10		
F	0.59	SF	1.05	TP	0.33		
J	1.19	NF	0.01	FP	0.43		
P	1.19	NT	7.48	FJ	0.06		

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                          GROUP                       MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                       TABULATED:                 CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
     MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                           OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
         FOLLOW-UP #2                   FOLLOW-UP #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051           PROFESSIONAL EMPLMT.       LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
   AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT                                     TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
                                      GROUP PRACTICE          WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
     TABLE CREATED 08/15/77                                   I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
                                                              RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
     TABLE C-5                            N=  673             IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.


          SENSING TYPES               INTUITIVE TYPES
   WITH          WITH           WITH          WITH                            N      %        I
THINKING      FEELING        FEELING       THINKING
----------------------------------------------------------             E     364  54.09     1.06
| I S T J    | I S F J     | I N F J     | I N T J     |  J             I     309  45.91     0.94
|            |             |             |             |  U
|            |             |             |             |  D            S     327  48.59     1.03
| N=  31     | N=  26      | N=  24      | N=  34      |  G            N     346  51.41     0.97
|            |             |             |             |  I
| %= 4.61    | %= 3.86     | %= 3.57     | %= 5.05     |  N I          T     353  52.45     0.96
|            |             |             |             |  G N          F     320  47.55     1.04
| I= 0.75    | I= 0.82     | I= 0.95     | I= 0.78     |    T
|            |             |             |             |    R          J     297  44.13     0.95
----------------------------------------------------------    O          P     376  55.87     1.04
| I S T P    | I S F P     | I N F P     | I N T P     |    V
|            |             |             |             |    E          IJ    115  17.09     0.81#
|            |             |             |             |    R          IP    194  28.83     1.03
| N=  35     | N=  33      | N=  52      | N=  74      |    T
|            |             |             |             |    S          EP    182  27.04     1.05
| %= 5.20    | %= 4.90     | %= 7.73     | %=11.00     |  P            EJ    182  27.04     1.07
|            |             |             |             |  E
| I= 0.88    | I= 0.99     | I= 1.07     | I= 1.11     |  R            ST    160  23.77     0.95
|            |             |             |             |  C            SF    167  24.81     1.13
----------------------------------------------------------  E
| E S T P    | E S F P     | E N F P     | E N T P     |  P            NF    153  22.73     0.96
|            |             |             |             |  T            NT    193  28.68     0.98
|            |             |             |             |  I
| N=  36     | N=  50      | N=  48      | N=  48      |  V            SJ    173  25.71     1.02
|            |             |             |             |  E            SP    154  22.88     1.05
| %= 5.35    | %= 7.43     | %= 7.13     | %= 7.13     |  S E
|            |             |             |             |    X          NP    222  32.99     1.03
| I= 1.02    | I= 1.31"    | I= 0.91     | I= 1.04     |    T          NJ    124  18.42     0.88
|            |             |             |             |    R
----------------------------------------------------------    A          TJ    160  23.77     0.90
| E S T J    | E S F J     | E N F J     | E N T J     |  J V          TP    193  28.68     1.03
|            |             |             |             |  U E
|            |             |             |             |  D R          FP    183  27.19     1.06
| N=  58     | N=  58      | N=  29      | N=  37      |  G T          FJ    137  20.36     1.02
|            |             |             |             |  I S
| %= 8.62    | %= 8.62     | %= 4.31     | %= 5.50     |  N            IN    184  27.34     1.00
|            |             |             |             |  G            EN    162  24.07     0.94
| I= 1.10    | I= 1.29"    | I= 0.91     | I= 0.91     |
|            |             |             |             |               IS    125  18.57     0.86"
----------------------------------------------------------               ES    202  30.01     1.18#

   NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
        " IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  3.8;
        # IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  6.6;
        * IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

   BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
   FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
   BASE TOTAL N =  4953. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

 * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

        TYPE TABLE ORDER               E    3.01    IJ   7.32    SJ   0.06    IN   0.00
                                       I    3.01    IP   0.27    SP   0.57    EN   0.91
 3.10     1.18     0.06     2.69                    EP   0.78    NP   0.44    IS   4.38
                                       S    0.71    EJ   1.23    NJ   3.20    ES   8.68
 0.72     0.00     0.27     1.10       N    0.71
                                                    ST   0.72    TJ   2.95
 0.02     4.61     0.59     0.07       T    1.21    SF   3.63    TP   0.22
                                       F    1.21    NF   0.33    FP   0.68
 0.70     4.57     0.33     0.43                    NT   0.15    FJ   0.12
                                       J    1.55
                                       P    1.55
```

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                         GROUP                  MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                     TABULATED:            CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
    MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                    OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
       FOLLOW-UP #2                    FOLLOW-UP #2
 HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051           PROFESSIONAL EMPLMT.   LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
   AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT                                  TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
                                       PARTNERSHIP         WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
    TABLE CREATED 08/15/77                                 I = SELFSELECTION INDEX:
                                                           RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
    TABLE C-6                            N=  967           IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.


      SENSING TYPES              INTUITIVE TYPES
  WITH           WITH          WITH          WITH                        N      %        I
 THINKING       FEELING       FEELING       THINKING
 ---------------------------------------------------------       E     490  50.67     0.99
 | I S T J    | I S F J     | I N F J     | I N T J    |  J      I     477  49.33     1.01
 |            |             |             |            |  U
 |            |             |             |            |  D      S     521  53.88     1.14
 | N=  73     | N=  47      | N=  31      | N=  44     |  G      N     446  46.12     0.87
 |            |             |             |            |  I
 | %= 7.55    | %= 4.86     | %= 3.21     | %= 4.55    |  N I    T     498  51.50     0.95"
 |            |             |             |            |  G N    F     469  48.50     1.06
 | I= 1.23"   | I= 1.04     | I= 0.86     | I= 0.70#   |    T
 |            |             |             |            |    R    J     436  45.29     0.98
 ---------------------------------------------------------    O    P     529  54.71     1.02
 | I S T P    | I S F P     | I N F P     | I N T P    |    V
 |            |             |             |            |    E    IJ    195  20.17     0.96
 |            |             |             |            |    R    IP    282  29.16     1.04
 | N=  64     | N=  63      | N=  69      | N=  86     |    T
 |            |             |             |            |    S    EP    247  25.54     1.00
 | %= 6.62    | %= 6.51     | %= 7.14     | %= 8.89    |  P      EJ    243  25.13     0.99
 |            |             |             |            |  E
 | I= 1.12    | I= 1.32"    | I= 0.98     | I= 0.90    |  R      ST    259  26.78     1.07
 |            |             |             |            |  C      SF    262  27.09     1.23*
 ---------------------------------------------------------  E
 | E S T P    | E S F P     | E N F P     | E N T P    |  P      NF    207  21.41     0.91
 |            |             |             |            |  T      NT    239  24.72     0.84
 |            |             |             |            |  I
 | N=  48     | N=  76      | N=  66      | N=  57     |  V      SJ    270  27.92     1.10"
 |            |             |             |            |  E      SP    251  25.96     1.19
 | %= 4.96    | %= 7.86     | %= 6.83     | %= 5.89    |  S E
 |            |             |             |            |    X    NP    278  28.75     0.90"
 | I= 0.95    | I= 1.39*    | I= 0.87     | I= 0.86    |    T    NJ    168  17.37     0.83#
 |            |             |             |            |    R
 ---------------------------------------------------------    A    TJ    243  25.13     0.95
 | E S T J    | E S F J     | E N F J     | E N T J    |  J V    TP    255  26.37     0.94
 |            |             |             |            |  U E
 |            |             |             |            |  D R    FP    274  28.34     1.10"
 | N=  74     | N=  76      | N=  41      | N=  52     |  G T    FJ    195  20.17     1.02
 |            |             |             |            |  I S
 | %= 7.65    | %= 7.86     | %= 4.24     | %= 5.38    |  N      IN    230  23.78     0.87#
 |            |             |             |            |  G      EN    216  22.34     0.87"
 | I= 0.96    | I= 1.17     | I= 0.89     | I= 0.89    |
 |            |             |             |            |         IS    247  25.54     1.18
 ---------------------------------------------------------         ES    274  28.34     1.11

    NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
         "  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  3.8;
         #  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  6.6;
         *  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_  (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

    BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
    FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMRLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
    BASE TOTAL N =  4953. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

  * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

       TYPE TABLE ORDER                 E    0.05    IJ   0.55   SJ   4.31   IN   7.72
                                        I    0.05    IP   0.83   SP  12.40   EN   6.56
  4.29     0.08     0.94     7.52                    EP   0.01   NP   5.42   IS  10.66
                                        S   22.27    EJ   0.02   NJ   9.71   ES   5.39
  1.07     6.29     0.02     1.30       N   22.27
                                                     ST   1.82   TJ   1.14
  0.20    10.97     1.82     1.84       T    4.11    SF  18.27   TP   1.44
                                        F    4.11    NF   3.21   FP   4.30
  0.04     2.57     0.68     0.97                    NT  12.27   FJ   0.07
                                        J    0.54
                                        P    0.54
```

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                 GROUP                      MBTI TYPE TABLE
                              TABULATED:              CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
     MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                               OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
        FOLLOW-UP #2                FOLLOW-UP #2
   HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051     PROFESSIONAL EMPLMT.    LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
    AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT                              TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
                                  SOLO PRACTICE         WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
    TABLE CREATED 06/22/77                              I = SELFSELECTION INDEX:
                                                        RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
    TABLE C-7                      N= 1942              IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.


       SENSING TYPES               INTUITIVE TYPES
  WITH           WITH   *       WITH         WITH                       N      %         I
  THINKING       FEELING        FEELING      THINKING
 --------------------------------------------------------          E    1010  52.01     1.02
 | I S T J     | I S F J     | I N F J     | I N T J     | J         I     932  47.99     0.98
 |             |             |             |             | U
 |             |             |             |             | D         S     942  48.51     1.03
 | N= 117      | N=  95      | N=  74      | N= 109      | G         N    1000  51.49     0.97
 |             |             |             |             | I
 | %= 6.02     | %= 4.89     | %= 3.81     | %= 5.61     | N I       T    1069  55.05     1.01
 |             |             |             |             | G N       F     873  44.95     0.99
 | I= 0.98     | I= 1.04     | I= 1.02     | I= 0.86"    |   T
 |             |             |             |             |   R       J     892  45.93     0.99
 --------------------------------------------------------    O       P    1050  54.07     1.01
 | I S T P     | I S F P     | I N F P     | I N T P     |   V
 |             |             |             |             |   E       IJ    395  20.34     0.97
 |             |             |             |             |   R       IP    537  27.65     0.99
 | N= 121      | N=  98      | N= 136      | N= 182      |   T
 |             |             |             |             |   S       EP    513  26.42     1.03
 | %= 6.23     | %= 5.05     | %= 7.00     | %= 9.37     | P         EJ    497  25.59     1.01
 |             |             |             |             | E
 | I= 1.05     | I= 1.02     | I= 0.97     | I= 0.95     | R         ST    527  27.14     1.08#
 |             |             |             |             | C         SF    415  21.37     0.97
 --------------------------------------------------------  E
 | E S T P     | E S F P     | E N F P     | E N T P     | P         NF    458  23.58     1.00
 |             |             |             |             | T         NT    542  27.91     0.95
 |             |             |             |             | I
 | N= 122      | N=  96      | N= 154      | N= 141      | V         SJ    505  26.00     1.03
 |             |             |             |             | E         SP    437  22.50     1.03
 | %= 6.28     | %= 4.94     | %= 7.93     | %= 7.26     | S E
 |             |             |             |             |   X       NP    613  31.57     0.99
 | I= 1.20#    | I= 0.87     | I= 1.01     | I= 1.05     |   T       NJ    387  19.93     0.95
 |             |             |             |             |   R
 --------------------------------------------------------    A       TJ    503  25.90     0.98
 | E S T J     | E S F J     | E N F J     | E N T J     | J V       TP    566  29.15     1.04
 |             |             |             |             | U E
 |             |             |             |             | D R       FP    484  24.92     0.97
 | N= 167      | N= 126      | N=  94      | N= 110      | G T       FJ    389  20.03     1.01
 |             |             |             |             | I S
 | %= 8.60     | %= 6.49     | %= 4.84     | %= 5.66     | N         IN    501  25.80     0.94"
 |             |             |             |             | G         EN    499  25.70     1.01
 | I= 1.10     | I= 0.97     | I= 1.02     | I= 0.94     |
 |             |             |             |             |           IS    431  22.19     1.02
 --------------------------------------------------------            ES    511  26.31     1.04

   NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
          "   IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  3.8;
          #   IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  6.6;
          *   IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
  (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

   BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
   FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
   BASE TOTAL N =4953. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

 * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

        TYPE TABLE ORDER              E    1.35    IJ   0.94    SJ   0.80    IN   3.91
                                      I    1.35    IP   0.17    SP   1.02    EN   0.03
  0.05      0.31     0.05     4.15                 EP   0.95    NP   0.15    IS   0.53
                                      S    2.60    EJ   0.13    NJ   2.37    ES   1.35
  0.57      0.07     0.29     0.90    N    2.60
                                                   ST   7.08    TJ   0.57
  6.95      3.02     0.01     0.70    T    0.52    SF   0.71    TP   2.37
                                      F    0.52    NF   0.00    FP   1.07
  2.74      0.24     0.06     0.87                 NT   3.05    FJ   0.05
                                      J    0.23
                                      P    0.23
```

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 08/15/77

TABLE C-8

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #2
PROFESSIONAL EMPLMT.
NON-GROUP
ARRANGEMENT

N= 165

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GRO
WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX
RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE

SENSING TYPES		INTUITIVE TYPES			
WITH THINKING	WITH FEELING	WITH FEELING	WITH THINKING		
ISTJ N= 12 %= 7.27 I= 1.19	ISFJ N= 11 %= 6.67 I= 1.42	INFJ N= 3 %= 1.82 I= 0.49	INTJ N= 11 %= 6.67 I= 1.03	JUDGING	INTROVERTS
ISTP N= 17 %=10.30 I= 1.74"	ISFP N= 11 %= 6.67 I= 1.35	INFP N= 6 %= 3.64 I= 0.50	INTP N= 12 %= 7.27 I= 0.74	PERCEPTIVES	
ESTP N= 8 %= 4.85 I= 0.92	ESFP N= 12 %= 7.27 I= 1.29	ENFP N= 15 %= 9.09 I= 1.15	ENTP N= 12 %= 7.27 I= 1.06		EXTRAVERTS
ESTJ N= 8 %= 4.85 I= 0.62	ESFJ N= 7 %= 4.24 I= 0.63	ENFJ N= 10 %= 6.06 I= 1.28	ENTJ N= 10 %= 6.06 I= 1.00	JUDGING	

	N	%	I
E	82	49.70	0.97
I	83	50.30	1.03
S	86	52.12	1.1
N	79	47.88	0.9
T	90	54.55	1.00
F	75	45.45	1.0
J	72	43.64	0.94
P	93	56.36	1.05
IJ	37	22.42	1.07
IP	46	27.88	1.0
EP	47	28.48	1.11
EJ	35	21.21	0.84
ST	45	27.27	1.09
SF	41	24.85	1.13
NF	34	20.61	0.87
NT	45	27.27	0.93
SJ	38	23.03	0.91
SP	48	29.09	1.34
NP	45	27.27	0.86
NJ	34	20.61	0.98
TJ	41	24.85	0.94
TP	49	29.70	1.06
FP	44	26.67	1.04
FJ	31	18.79	0.95
IN	32	19.39	0.71"
EN	47	28.48	1.11
IS	51	30.91	1.43
ES	35	21.21	0.83

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL. I.E.. CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL. I.E.. CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL. I.E.. CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 TOTAL SAMPLE SPECIALTIES KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N = 4953. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

0.40	1.50	0.21	0.01
5.90	1.07	3.31	1.30
0.06	0.84	0.35	0.04
2.08	1.65	0.65	0.00

E	0.11	IJ	0.20	SJ	0.47	IN	5.45
I	0.11	IP	0.00	SP	5.38	EN	0.77
		EP	0.71	NP	1.07	IS	8.6
S	1.74	EJ	1.52	NJ	0.02	ES	1.5
N	1.74						
		ST	0.43	TJ	0.24		
T	0.00	SF	0.81	TP	0.27		
F	0.00	NF	0.85	FP	0.08		
		NT	0.34	FJ	0.12		
J	0.51						
P	0.51						

Appendix D

Geographical Distribution

Table #	Name of Group Tabulated	Number in Group	Comparison (Base)
	Current Residence: Region of United States		
D 1	New England	249	4905
D 2	Middle Atlantic	971	4905
D 3	South Atlantic	909	4905
D 4	East North Central	711	4905
D 5	East South Central	253	4905
D 6	West North Central	285	4905
D 7	West South Central	301	4905
D 8	Mountain	258	4905
D 9	Pacific	865	4905
	Urban-Rural (Human Resource Profile County Codes)		
D 10	Core Metropolitan	1894	4905
D 11	Fringe Metropolitan	654	4905
D 12	Medium Metropolitan	1153	4905
D 13	Small Metropolitan	395	4905
D 14	Urbanized Adjacent to SMSA's	204	4905
D 15	Urbanized but Not Adjacent to SMSA's	163	4905
D 16	Less Urbanized and Adjacent to SMSA's	119	4905
D 17	Less Urbanized but Not Adjacent to SMSA's	146	4905
D 18	Totally Rural but Adjacent to SMSA's	13	4905
D 19	Totally Rural and Not Adjacent to SMSA's	30	4905
D 20	Critical Health Manpower Shortage Areas	128	4905

Note: All tables are from Follow-up #2

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                              GROUP                      MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                          TABULATED:               CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
   MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                             OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
       FOLLOW-UP #2                      FOLLOW-UP #2
  NEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051               TOTAL SAMPLE              LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
   AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT             CURRENT RESIDENCE:           TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
                                          NEW ENGLAND              WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
   TABLE CREATED 06/24/77                                          I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
                                                                   RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
                                           N=  249                 IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

   TABLE D-1

       SENSING TYPES                INTUITIVE TYPES
 WITH            WITH            WITH            WITH                            N      %        I
 THINKING        FEELING         FEELING         THINKING
-----------------------------------------------------------------          E    125  50.20    0.99
| I S T J       | I S F J       | I N F J       | I N T J       |  J         I    124  49.80    1.01
|               |               |               |               |  U
|               |               |               |               |  D         S    113  45.38    0.96
| N=  23        | N=  11        | N=  12        | N=  19        |  G         N    136  54.62    1.03
|               |               |               |               |  I
| %= 9.24       | %= 4.42       | %= 4.82       | %= 7.63       |  N  I      T    139  55.82    1.03
|               |               |               |               |  G  N      F    110  44.18    0.97
| I= 1.50"      | I= 0.95       | I= 1.28       | I= 1.18       |     T
|               |               |               |               |     R      J    124  49.80    1.07
-----------------------------------------------------------------     O      P    125  50.20    0.94
| I S T P       | I S F P       | I N F P       | I N T P       |     V
|               |               |               |               |     E      IJ    65  26.10    1.24"
|               |               |               |               |     R      IP    59  23.69    0.85
| N=   9        | N=  13        | N=  11        | N=  26        |     T
|               |               |               |               |     S      EP    66  26.51    1.04
| %= 3.61       | %= 5.22       | %= 4.42       | %=10.44       |  P         EJ    59  23.69    0.94
|               |               |               |               |  E
| I= 0.61       | I= 1.05       | I= 0.61       | I= 1.06       |  R         ST    61  24.50    0.98
|               |               |               |               |  C         SF    52  20.88    0.95
-----------------------------------------------------------------  E
| E S T P       | E S F P       | E N F P       | E N T P       |  P         NF    58  23.29    0.98
|               |               |               |               |  T         NT    78  31.33    1.07
|               |               |               |               |  I
| N=  13        | N=  15        | N=  20        | N=  18        |  V         SJ    63  25.30    1.00
|               |               |               |               |  E         SP    50  20.08    0.92
| %= 5.22       | %= 6.02       | %= 8.03       | %= 7.23       |  S  E
|               |               |               |               |     X      NP    75  30.12    0.95
| I= 1.00       | I= 1.07       | I= 1.02       | I= 1.06       |     T      NJ    61  24.50    1.16
|               |               |               |               |     R
-----------------------------------------------------------------     A      TJ    73  29.32    1.11
| E S T J       | E S F J       | E N F J       | E N T J       |  J  V      TP    66  26.51    0.95
|               |               |               |               |  U  E
|               |               |               |               |  D  R      FP    59  23.69    0.92
| N=  16        | N=  13        | N=  15        | N=  15        |  G  T      FJ    51  20.48    1.03
|               |               |               |               |  I  S
| %= 6.43       | %= 5.22       | %= 6.02       | %= 6.02       |  N         IN    68  27.31    1.00
|               |               |               |               |  G         EN    68  27.31    1.07
| I= 0.83       | I= 0.78       | I= 1.26       | I= 0.99       |
|               |               |               |               |            IS    56  22.49    1.03
-----------------------------------------------------------------            ES    57  22.89    0.90

    NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
          "  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  3.8;
          #  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  6.6;
          *  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
 _ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

    BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
    FOLLOW-UP #2 STATE RESIDENCE KNOWN
    BASE TOTAL N =  4905. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

  * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

        TYPE TABLE ORDER            E   0.05    IJ   4.01    SJ   0.00    IN   0.00
                                    I   0.05    IP   2.45    SP   0.44    EN   0.40
  4.31     0.04     0.79     0.59               EP   0.11    NP   0.37    IS   0.08
                                    S   0.29    EJ   0.36    NJ   1.84    ES   0.81
  2.53     0.03     3.14     0.10   N   0.29
                                                ST   0.05    TJ   1.11
  0.00     0.09     0.01     0.06   T   0.24    SF   0.18    TP   0.24
                                    F   0.24    NF   0.03    FP   0.59
  0.64     0.93     0.91     0.00               NT   0.55    FJ   0.05
                                    J   1.25
                                    P   1.25
```

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                         GROUP                      MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                      TABULATED:              CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
    MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                        OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
        FOLLOW-UP #2                   FOLLOW-UP #2
  HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051             TOTAL SAMPLE           LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
   AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT          CURRENT RESIDENCE:         TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
                                    MIDDLE ATLANTIC           WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
   TABLE CREATED 06/24/77                                     I = SELFSELECTION INDEX:
                                                              RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
                                         N=  971              IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.
    TABLE D-2


      SENSING TYPES                   INTUITIVE TYPES
WITH              WITH              WITH              WITH                           N     %        I
THINKING          FEELING           FEELING           THINKING
-------------------------------------------------------------------------        E  517 53.24  1.05
| I S T J         | I S F J         | I N F J         | I N T J         |  J      I  454 46.76  0.95
|                 |                 |                 |                 |  U
|                 |                 |                 |                 |  D      S  421 43.36  0.92
| N= 58           | N= 45           | N= 35           | N= 65           |  G      N  550 56.64  1.07
|                 |                 |                 |                 |  I
| %= 5.97         | %= 4.63         | %= 3.60         | %= 6.69         |  N I    T  515 53.04  0.98
|                 |                 |                 |                 |  G N    F  456 46.96  1.03
| I= 0.97         | I= 0.99         | I= 0.96         | I= 1.04         |    T
|                 |                 |                 |                 |    R    J  477 49.12  1.06
-------------------------------------------------------------------------    O    P  494 50.88  0.95
| I S T P         | I S F P         | I N F P         | I N T P         |    V
|                 |                 |                 |                 |    E    IJ 203 20.91  0.99
|                 |                 |                 |                 |    R    IP 251 25.85  0.92
| N= 43           | N= 36           | N= 85           | N= 87           |    T
|                 |                 |                 |                 |    S    EP 243 25.03  0.98
| %= 4.43         | %= 3.71         | %= 8.75         | %= 8.96         |  P      EJ 274 28.22  1.12
|                 |                 |                 |                 |  E
| I= 0.75"        | I= 0.74"        | I= 1.21"        | I= 0.91         |  R      ST 206 21.22  0.85
|                 |                 |                 |                 |  C      SF 215 22.14  1.01
-------------------------------------------------------------------------  E
| E S T P         | E S F P         | E N F P         | E N T P         |  P      NF 241 24.82  1.05
|                 |                 |                 |                 |  T      NT 309 31.82  1.09
|                 |                 |                 |                 |  I
| N= 40           | N= 57           | N= 77           | N= 69           |  V      SJ 245 25.23  1.00
|                 |                 |                 |                 |  E      SP 176 18.13  0.83
| %= 4.12         | %= 5.87         | %= 7.93         | %= 7.11         |  S E
|                 |                 |                 |                 |    X    NP 318 32.75  1.03
| I= 0.79         | I= 1.05         | I= 1.00         | I= 1.04         |    T    NJ 232 23.89  1.13"
|                 |                 |                 |                 |    R
-------------------------------------------------------------------------    A    TJ 276 28.42  1.07
| E S T J         | E S F J         | E N F J         | E N T J         |  J V    TP 239 24.61  0.88
|                 |                 |                 |                 |  U E
|                 |                 |                 |                 |  D R    FP 255 26.26  1.02
| N= 65           | N= 77           | N= 44           | N= 88           |  G T    FJ 201 20.70  1.04
|                 |                 |                 |                 |  I S
| %= 6.69         | %= 7.93         | %= 4.53         | %= 9.06         |  N      IN 272 28.01  1.02
|                 |                 |                 |                 |  G      EN 278 28.63  1.12"
| I= 0.86         | I= 1.18         | I= 0.95         | I= 1.49*        |
|                 |                 |                 |                 |         IS 182 18.74  0.86
-------------------------------------------------------------------------         ES 239 24.61  0.97

   NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
          "  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  3.8;
          #  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  6.6;
          *  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

   BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
   FOLLOW-UP #2 STATE RESIDENCE KNOWN
   BASE TOTAL N =  4905. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

 * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

       TYPE TABLE ORDER              E   2.65   IJ  0.02   SJ  0.00   IN  0.28
                                     I   2.65   IP  2.86   SP  9.46   EN  5.81
 0.07      0.00      0.09      0.11             EP  0.21   NP  0.44   IS  6.44
                                     S   6.64   EJ  5.45   NJ  5.76   ES  0.30
 4.91      4.23      4.03      1.07  N   6.64
                                                ST  9.61   TJ  2.44
 3.06      0.16      0.00      0.12  T   0.79   SF  0.02   TP  6.38
                                     F   0.79   NF  0.82   FP  0.15
 1.88      2.89      0.15     18.93                NT  3.92   FJ  0.46
                                     J   3.72
                                     P   3.72
```

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLO*-UP #2
HE* CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 06/24/77

TABLE D-3

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLO*-UP #2
TOTAL SAMPLE
CURRENT RESIDENCE:
SOUTH ATLANTIC

N= 909

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP *HO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX; RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

	SENSING TYPES *ITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES *ITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES *ITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES *ITH THINKING	
INTROVERTS	I S T J N= 53 %= 5.83 I= 0.95	I S F J N= 40 %= 4.40 I= 0.94	I N F J N= 38 %= 4.18 I= 1.11	I N T J N= 50 %= 5.50 I= 0.85	JUDGING
INTROVERTS	I S T P N= 53 %= 5.83 I= 0.98	I S F P N= 59 %= 6.49 I= 1.30"	I N F P N= 59 %= 6.49 I= 0.89	I N T P N= 74 %= 8.14 I= 0.83	PERCEPTIVES
EXTRAVERTS	E S T P N= 44 %= 4.84 I= 0.92	E S F P N= 55 %= 6.05 I= 1.08	E N F P N= 81 %= 8.91 I= 1.13	E N T P N= 58 %= 6.38 I= 0.93	PERCEPTIVES
EXTRAVERTS	E S T J N= 79 %= 8.69 I= 1.12	E S F J N= 76 %= 8.36 I= 1.25"	E N F J N= 47 %= 5.17 I= 1.08	E N T J N= 43 %= 4.73 I= 0.78	JUDGING

	N	%	I
E	483	53.14	1.04
I	426	46.86	0.95
S	459	50.49	1.07"
N	450	49.50	0.94"
T	454	49.94	0.92#
F	455	50.05	1.10#
J	426	46.86	1.01
P	483	53.14	0.99
IJ	181	19.91	0.95
IP	245	26.95	0.96
EP	238	26.18	1.02
EJ	245	26.95	1.07
ST	229	25.19	1.00
SF	230	25.30	1.15#
NF	225	24.75	1.04
NT	225	24.75	0.85*
SJ	248	27.28	1.08
SP	211	23.21	1.07
NP	272	29.92	0.94
NJ	178	19.58	0.93
TJ	225	24.75	0.94
TP	229	25.19	0.90"
FP	254	27.94	1.08
FJ	201	22.11	1.11
IN	221	24.31	0.89"
EN	229	25.19	0.98
IS	205	22.55	1.04
ES	254	27.94	1.10"

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLO*ING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL. I.E.. CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL. I.E.. CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL. I.E.. CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLO*-UP #2 STATE RESIDENCE KNO*N
BASE TOTAL N = 4905. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

0.21	0.18	0.51	1.71
0.02	5.26	0.98	3.66
0.36	0.42	1.53	0.39
1.39	4.87	0.39	3.54

E	2.22	IJ	0.88	SJ	2.37	IN	5.15
I	2.22	IP	0.65	SP	1.36	EN	0.10
		EP	0.19	NP	1.94	IS	0.42
S	5.30	EJ	1.61	NJ	1.51	ES	4.12
N	5.30						
		ST	0.01	TJ	1.64		
T	8.57	SF	7.19	TP	3.98		
F	8.57	NF	0.67	FP	2.75		
		NT	10.84	FJ	3.37		
J	0.11						
P	0.11						

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 06/24/77

TABLE D-4

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #2
TOTAL SAMPLE
CURRENT RESIDENCE:
EAST NORTH CENTRAL

N= 711

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX: RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

	SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING
INTROVERTS JUDGING	I S T J N= 42 %= 5.91 I= 0.96	I S F J N= 29 %= 4.08 I= 0.87	I N F J N= 28 %= 3.94 I= 1.04	I N T J N= 49 %= 6.89 I= 1.07
INTROVERTS PERCEPTIVES	I S T P N= 55 %= 7.74 I= 1.30"	I S F P N= 31 %= 4.36 I= 0.87	I N F P N= 56 %= 7.88 I= 1.09	I N T P N= 63 %= 8.86 I= 0.90
EXTRAVERTS PERCEPTIVES	E S T P N= 42 %= 5.91 I= 1.13	E S F P N= 44 %= 6.19 I= 1.10	E N F P N= 57 %= 8.02 I= 1.01	E N T P N= 53 %= 7.45 I= 1.09
EXTRAVERTS JUDGING	E S T J N= 53 %= 7.45 I= 0.96	E S F J N= 40 %= 5.63 I= 0.84	E N F J N= 30 %= 4.22 I= 0.88	E N T J N= 39 %= 5.49 I= 0.90

	N	%	I
E	358	50.35	0.99
I	353	49.65	1.01
S	336	47.26	1.00
N	375	52.74	1.00
T	396	55.70	1.03
F	315	44.30	0.97
J	310	43.60	0.94
P	401	56.40	1.05
IJ	148	20.82	0.99
IP	205	28.83	1.03
EP	196	27.57	1.08
EJ	162	22.78	0.90
ST	192	27.00	1.08
SF	144	20.25	0.92
NF	171	24.05	1.01
NT	204	28.69	0.98
SJ	164	23.07	0.91
SP	172	24.19	1.11
NP	229	32.21	1.01
NJ	146	20.53	0.97
TJ	183	25.74	0.97
TP	213	29.96	1.07
FP	188	26.44	1.03
FJ	127	17.86	0.90
IN	196	27.57	1.01
EN	179	25.18	0.98
IS	157	22.08	1.02
ES	179	25.18	1.00

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:

" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 STATE RESIDENCE KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N = 4905. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

0.09	0.65	0.06	0.25
4.84	0.71	0.47	0.91
0.75	0.53	0.01	0.48
0.10	1.55	0.56	0.51

E	0.10	IJ	0.03	SJ	2.16	IN	0.02
I	0.10	IP	0.26	SP	2.65	EN	0.08
		EP	1.68	NP	0.04	IS	0.05
S	0.01	EJ	2.78	NJ	0.15	ES	0.01
N	0.01						
		ST	1.64	TJ	0.21		
T	0.64	SF	1.44	TP	1.80		
F	0.64	NF	0.05	FP	0.20		
		NT	0.12	FJ	2.20		
J	2.55						
P	2.55						

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 06/24/77

TABLE D-5

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #2
TOTAL SAMPLE
CURRENT RESIDENCE:
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL

N= 253

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX; RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

	SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING
INTROVERTS JUDGING	I S T J N= 20 %= 7.91 I= 1.28	I S F J N= 11 %= 4.35 I= 0.93	I N F J N= 8 %= 3.16 I= 0.84	I N T J N= 12 %= 4.74 I= 0.73
INTROVERTS PERCEPTIVES	I S T P N= 16 %= 6.32 I= 1.07	I S F P N= 12 %= 4.74 I= 0.95	I N F P N= 13 %= 5.14 I= 0.71	I N T P N= 29 %=11.46 I= 1.16
EXTRAVERTS PERCEPTIVES	E S T P N= 18 %= 7.11 I= 1.36	E S F P N= 17 %= 6.72 I= 1.20	E N F P N= 15 %= 5.93 I= 0.75	E N T P N= 22 %= 8.70 I= 1.27
EXTRAVERTS JUDGING	E S T J N= 26 %=10.28 I= 1.33	E S F J N= 14 %= 5.53 I= 0.82	E N F J N= 8 %= 3.16 I= 0.66	E N T J N= 12 %= 4.74 I= 0.78

	N	%	I
E	132	52.17	1.02
I	121	47.83	0.97
S	134	52.96	1.13
N	119	47.04	0.89
T	155	61.26	1.13"
F	98	38.74	0.85"
J	111	43.87	0.95
P	142	56.13	1.05
IJ	51	20.16	0.96
IP	70	27.67	0.99
EP	72	28.46	1.11
EJ	60	23.72	0.94
ST	80	31.62	1.26"
SF	54	21.34	0.97
NF	44	17.39	0.73"
NT	75	29.64	1.01
SJ	71	28.06	1.11
SP	63	24.90	1.14
NP	79	31.23	0.98
NJ	40	15.81	0.75"
TJ	70	27.67	1.05
TP	85	33.60	1.21"
FP	57	22.53	0.87
FJ	41	16.21	0.81
IN	62	24.51	0.90
EN	57	22.53	0.88
IS	59	23.32	1.07
ES	75	29.64	1.17

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 STATE RESIDENCE KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N = 4905. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

1.41	0.06	0.27	1.31
0.07	0.04	1.78	0.78
1.89	0.62	1.44	1.42
2.39	0.59	1.52	0.83

E	0.17	IJ	0.13	SJ	1.09	IN	1.08
I	0.17	IP	0.02	SP	1.53	EN	1.33
		EP	1.14	NP	0.05	IS	0.38
S	3.74	EJ	0.35	NJ	4.45	ES	2.66
N	3.74						
		ST	6.08	TJ	0.21		
T	5.20	SF	0.06	TP	4.35		
F	5.20	NF	5.89	FP	1.46		
		NT	0.02	FJ	2.31		
J	0.66						
P	0.66						

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 06/24/77

TABLE D-6

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #2
TOTAL SAMPLE
CURRENT RESIDENCE:
WEST NORTH CENTRAL

N= 285

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX; RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING	
I S T J N= 15 %= 5.26 I= 0.85	I S F J N= 8 %= 2.81 I= 0.60	I N F J N= 18 %= 6.32 I= 1.67"	I N T J N= 22 %= 7.72 I= 1.19	JUDGING / INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 17 %= 5.96 I= 1.01	I S F P N= 21 %= 7.37 I= 1.48	I N F P N= 20 %= 7.02 I= 0.97	I N T P N= 28 %= 9.82 I= 1.00	PERCEPTIVES / INTROVERTS
E S T P N= 17 %= 5.96 I= 1.14	E S F P N= 12 %= 4.21 I= 0.75	E N F P N= 16 %= 5.61 I= 0.71	E N T P N= 18 %= 6.32 I= 0.92	PERCEPTIVES / EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 27 %= 9.47 I= 1.22	E S F J N= 15 %= 5.26 I= 0.78	E N F J N= 10 %= 3.51 I= 0.74	E N T J N= 21 %= 7.37 I= 1.21	JUDGING / EXTRAVERTS

	N	%	I
E	136	47.72	0.94
I	149	52.28	1.06
S	132	46.32	0.98
N	153	53.68	1.01
T	165	57.89	1.07
F	120	42.11	0.92
J	136	47.72	1.03
P	149	52.28	0.97
IJ	63	22.11	1.05
IP	86	30.18	1.08
EP	63	22.11	0.86
EJ	73	25.61	1.01
ST	76	26.67	1.06
SF	56	19.65	0.89
NF	64	22.46	0.95
NT	89	31.23	1.07
SJ	65	22.81	0.90
SP	67	23.51	1.08
NP	82	28.77	0.90
NJ	71	24.91	1.18
TJ	85	29.82	1.13
TP	80	28.07	1.01
FP	69	24.21	0.94
FJ	51	17.89	0.90
IN	88	30.88	1.13
EN	65	22.81	0.89
IS	61	21.40	0.98
ES	71	24.91	0.98

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 STATE RESIDENCE KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N = 4905. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

0.42	2.36	5.40	0.79
0.00	3.59	0.03	0.00
0.32	1.11	2.19	0.14
1.26	1.01	1.06	0.89

E	1.23	IJ	0.20	SJ	0.98	IN	1.91
I	1.23	IP	0.69	SP	0.53	EN	1.24
		EP	1.95	NP	1.33	IS	0.02
S	0.07	EJ	0.02	NJ	2.67	ES	0.02
N	0.07						
		ST	0.41	TJ	1.78		
T	1.57	SF	0.96	TP	0.01		
F	1.57	NF	0.26	FP	0.38		
		NT	0.58	FJ	0.78		
J	0.22						
P	0.22						

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                     GROUP                    MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                 TABULATED:             CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
   MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                   OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
      FOLLCW-UP #2                FOLLOW-UP #2
  NEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051        TOTAL SAMPLE          LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
   AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT      CURRENT RESIDENCE:       TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
                               WEST SOUTH CENTRAL       WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
   TABLE CREATED 06/24/77                               I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
                                                        RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
                                    N=  301             IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.
    TABLE D-7


       SENSING TYPES              INTUITIVE TYPES
  WITH          WITH          WITH          WITH                        N      %         I
THINKING      FEELING       FEELING       THINKING
-----------------------------------------------------              E  149  49.50      0.97
| I S T J    | I S F J    | I N F J    | I N T J    |  J          I  152  50.50      1.03
|            |            |            |            |  U
|            |            |            |            |  D          S  146  48.50      1.03
| N=  23     | N=  11     | N=   7     | N=  17     |  G          N  155  51.49      0.97
|            |            |            |            |  I
| %= 7.64    | %= 3.65    | %= 2.33    | %= 5.65    |  N  I       T  176  58.47      1.08
|            |            |            |            |  G  N       F  125  41.53      0.91
| I= 1.24    | I= 0.78    | I= 0.62    | I= 0.87    |     T
|            |            |            |            |     R       J  139  46.18      1.00
-----------------------------------------------------     O       P  162  53.82      1.00
| I S T P    | I S F P    | I N F P    | I N T P    |     V
|            |            |            |            |     E       IJ   58  19.27      0.91
|            |            |            |            |     R       IP   94  31.23      1.11
| N=  22     | N=  14     | N=  23     | N=  35     |     T
|            |            |            |            |     S       EP   68  22.59      0.88
| %= 7.31    | %= 4.65    | %= 7.64    | %=11.63    |  P          EJ   81  26.91      1.06
|            |            |            |            |  E
| I= 1.23    | I= 0.93    | I= 1.05    | I= 1.18    |  R          ST   86  29.24      1.17
|            |            |            |            |  C          SF   58  19.27      0.88
-----------------------------------------------------  E
| E S T P    | E S F P    | E N F P    | E N T P    |  P          NF   67  22.26      0.94
|            |            |            |            |  T          NT   86  29.24      1.00
|            |            |            |            |  I
| N=  15     | N=  13     | N=  22     | N=  18     |  V          SJ   82  27.24      1.08
|            |            |            |            |  E          SP   64  21.26      0.98
| %= 4.98    | %= 4.32    | %= 7.31    | %= 5.98    |  S  E
|            |            |            |            |     X       NP   98  32.56      1.02
| I= 0.95    | I= 0.77    | I= 0.92    | I= 0.87    |     T       NJ   57  18.94      0.90
|            |            |            |            |     R
-----------------------------------------------------     A       TJ   86  28.57      1.08
| E S T J    | E S F J    | E N F J    | E N T J    |  J  V       TP   90  29.90      1.07
|            |            |            |            |  U  E
|            |            |            |            |  D  R       FP   72  23.92      0.93
| N=  28     | N=  20     | N=  15     | N=  18     |  G  T       FJ   53  17.61      0.88
|            |            |            |            |  I  S
| %= 9.30    | %= 6.64    | %= 4.98    | %= 5.98    |  N          IN   82  27.24      1.00
|            |            |            |            |  G          EN   73  24.25      0.95
| I= 1.20    | I= 0.99    | I= 1.04    | I= 0.98    |
|            |            |            |            |             IS   70  23.26      1.07
-----------------------------------------------------             ES   76  25.25      1.00

     NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
          "  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL. I.E.. CHI SQ. >   3.8;
          #  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL. I.E.. CHI SQ. >   6.6;
          *  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL. I.E.. CHI SQ. > 10.8.
     (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

     BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
     FOLLOW-UP #2 STATE RESIDENCE KNOWN
     BASE TOTAL N =  4905. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

   * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

         TYPE TABLE ORDER          E   0.25    IJ   0.62    SJ   0.65    IN   0.00
                                   I   0.25    IP   1.62    SP   0.05    EN   0.31
   1.22     0.74     1.85     0.35             EP   1.53    NP   0.07    IS   0.43
                                   S   0.27    EJ   0.44    NJ   0.89    ES   0.00
   1.09     0.08     0.07     1.15 N   0.27
                                               ST   2.95    TJ   0.75
   0.04     1.00     0.16     0.38 T   2.24    SF   1.37    TP   0.66
                                   F   2.24    NF   0.37    FP   0.57
   1.09     0.00     0.03     0.01             NT   0.00    FJ   1.07
                                   J   0.00
                                   P   0.00
```

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 06/24/77

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #2
TOTAL SAMPLE
CURRENT RESIDENCE:
MOUNTAIN

N= 258

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

TABLE D-8

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING	
I S T J N= 19 %= 7.36 I= 1.20	I S F J N= 14 %= 5.43 I= 1.16	I N F J N= 9 %= 3.49 I= 0.92	I N T J N= 17 %= 6.59 I= 1.02	JUDGING INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 18 %= 6.98 I= 1.18	I S F P N= 18 %= 6.98 I= 1.40	I N F P N= 19 %= 7.36 I= 1.01	I N T P N= 29 %=11.24 I= 1.14	PERCEPTIVES INTROVERTS
E S T P N= 20 %= 7.75 I= 1.48	E S F P N= 11 %= 4.26 I= 0.76	E N F P N= 19 %= 7.36 I= 0.93	E N T P N= 16 %= 6.20 I= 0.91	PERCEPTIVES EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 13 %= 5.04 I= 0.65	E S F J N= 18 %= 6.98 I= 1.04	E N F J N= 11 %= 4.26 I= 0.89	E N T J N= 7 %= 2.71 I= 0.45"	JUDGING EXTRAVERTS

	N	%	I
E	115	44.57	0.88"
I	143	55.43	1.13"
S	131	50.78	1.08
N	127	49.22	0.93
T	139	53.88	0.99
F	119	46.12	1.01
J	108	41.86	0.90
P	150	58.14	1.08
IJ	59	22.87	1.09
IP	84	32.56	1.16
EP	66	25.58	1.00
EJ	49	18.99	0.75"
ST	70	27.13	1.08
SF	61	23.64	1.08
NF	58	22.48	0.95
NT	69	26.74	0.91
SJ	64	24.81	0.98
SP	67	25.97	1.19
NP	83	32.17	1.01
NJ	44	17.05	0.81
TJ	56	21.71	0.82
TP	83	32.17	1.15
FP	67	25.97	1.01
FJ	52	20.16	1.01
IN	74	28.68	1.05
EN	53	20.54	0.80
IS	69	26.74	1.23"
ES	62	24.03	0.95

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 STATE RESIDENCE KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N = 4905. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

0.69	0.35	0.06	0.01
0.53	2.25	0.00	0.60
3.46	0.93	0.11	0.18
2.80	0.03	0.15	5.39

E	4.37	IJ	0.54	SJ	0.03	IN	0.25
I	4.37	IP	2.76	SP	2.61	EN	3.67
		EP	0.00	NP	0.01	IS	3.99
S	1.51	EJ	5.73	NJ	2.65	ES	0.23
N	1.51						
		ST	0.61	TJ	3.14		
T	0.02	SF	0.44	TP	2.51		
F	0.02	NF	0.23	FP	0.01		
		NT	0.82	FJ	0.01		
J	2.22						
P	2.22						

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 06/24/77

TABLE D-9

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #2
TOTAL SAMPLE
CURRENT RESIDENCE:
PACIFIC

N= 865

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE. I = SELFSELECTION INDEX; RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING	
I S T J N= 42 %= 4.86 I= 0.79	I S F J N= 56 %= 6.47 I= 1.39#	I N F J N= 24 %= 2.77 I= 0.74	I N T J N= 58 %= 6.71 I= 1.04	JUDGING. INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 48 %= 5.55 I= 0.94	I S F P N= 36 %= 4.16 I= 0.83	I N F P N= 61 %= 7.05 I= 0.97	I N T P N= 103 %=11.91 I= 1.21"	PERCEPTIVES. INTROVERTS
E S T P N= 46 %= 5.32 I= 1.01	E S F P N= 47 %= 5.43 I= 0.97	E N F P N= 77 %= 8.90 I= 1.13	E N T P N= 55 %= 6.36 I= 0.93	PERCEPTIVES. EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 64 %= 7.40 I= 0.96	E S F J N= 47 %= 5.43 I= 0.81	E N F J N= 49 %= 5.66 I= 1.19	E N T J N= 52 %= 6.01 I= 0.99	JUDGING EXTRAVERTS

	N	%	I
E	437	50.52	0.99
I	428	49.48	1.01
S	386	44.62	0.95
N	479	55.38	1.05
T	468	54.10	1.00
F	397	45.90	1.00
J	392	45.32	0.98
P	473	54.68	1.02
IJ	180	20.81	0.99
IP	248	28.67	1.02
EP	225	26.01	1.02
EJ	212	24.51	0.97
ST	200	23.12	0.92
SF	186	21.50	0.98
NF	211	24.39	1.03
NT	268	30.98	1.06
SJ	209	24.16	0.96
SP	177	20.46	0.94
NP	296	34.22	1.07
NJ	183	21.16	1.00
TJ	216	24.97	0.94
TP	252	29.13	1.05
FP	221	25.55	0.99
FJ	176	20.35	1.02
IN	246	28.44	1.04
EN	233	26.94	1.05
IS	182	21.04	0.97
ES	204	23.58	0.93

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 STATE RESIDENCE KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N = 4905. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

3.08	7.69	2.88	0.10
0.28	1.54	0.07	5.02
0.01	0.06	1.42	0.40
0.18	2.72	1.85	0.01

E	0.06
I	0.06
S	2.49
N	2.49
T	0.02
F	0.02
J	0.46
P	0.46
IJ	0.04
IP	0.21
EP	0.09
EJ	0.35
ST	2.14
SF	0.14
NF	0.27
NT	1.55
SJ	0.70
SP	1.06
NP	2.68
NJ	0.00
TJ	1.17
TP	0.83
FP	0.03
FJ	0.12
IN	0.64
EN	0.98
IS	0.31
ES	1.64

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 08/15/77

TABLE D-10

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #2
CURRENT RESIDENCE

CORE METROPOLITAN

N= 1894

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH BEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING	
ISTJ N= 103 %= 5.44 I= 0.88	ISFJ N= 89 %= 4.70 I= 1.01	INFJ N= 70 %= 3.70 I= 0.98	INTJ N= 139 %= 7.34 I= 1.14"	JUDGING INTROVERTS
ISTP N= 91 %= 4.80 I= 0.81#	ISFP N= 81 %= 4.28 I= 0.86	INFP N= 142 %= 7.50 I= 1.03	INTP N= 202 %=10.67 I= 1.08	PERCEPTIVES INTROVERTS
ESTP N= 93 %= 4.91 I= 0.94	ESFP N= 93 %= 4.91 I= 0.88	ENFP N= 164 %= 8.66 I= 1.09	ENTP N= 134 %= 7.07 I= 1.03	PERCEPTIVES EXTRAVERTS
ESTJ N= 136 %= 7.18 I= 0.93	ESFJ N= 110 %= 5.81 I= 0.87"	ENFJ N= 115 %= 6.07 I= 1.27*	ENTJ N= 132 %= 6.97 I= 1.15"	JUDGING EXTRAVERTS

	N	%	I
E	977	51.58	1.0
I	917	48.42	0.99
S	796	42.03	0.89
N	1098	57.97	1.09
T	1030	54.38	1.00
F	864	45.62	1.00
J	894	47.20	1.02
P	1000	52.80	0.98
IJ	401	21.17	1.01
IP	516	27.24	0.97
EP	484	25.55	1.00
EJ	493	26.03	1.03
ST	423	22.33	0.89
SF	373	19.69	0.90#
NF	491	25.92	1.09
NT	607	32.05	1.10
SJ	438	23.13	0.91#
SP	358	18.90	0.87
NP	642	33.90	1.06
NJ	456	24.08	1.14*
TJ	510	26.93	1.02
TP	520	27.46	0.99
FP	480	25.34	0.98
FJ	384	20.27	1.02
IN	553	29.20	1.07
EN	545	28.78	1.12*
IS	364	19.22	0.88
ES	432	22.81	0.90

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES EISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 STATE RESIDENCE KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N = 4905. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

2.76	0.01	0.05	3.92
7.04	3.35	0.26	2.33
0.67	2.83	2.37	0.24
1.39	3.99	11.50	4.32

E	0.57	IJ	0.02	SJ	7.58	IN	5.36
I	0.57	IP	0.95	SP	14.94	EN	16.26
S	31.29	EP	0.00	NP	5.86	IS	11.65
N	31.29	EJ	0.87	NJ	16.64	ES	10.14
T	0.01	ST	12.35	TJ	0.37		
F	0.01	SF	9.38	TP	0.26		
J	0.88	NF	8.36	FP	0.29		
P	0.88	NT	11.80	FJ	0.25		

SOURCE OF DATA:
MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #2
NEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 05/24/77

TABLE D-11

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #2
CURRENT RESIDENCE

FRINGE METROPOLITAN

N= 654

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELF-SELECTION INDEX; RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING	
I S T J N= 37 %= 5.66 I= 0.92	I S F J N= 28 %= 4.28 I= 0.92	I N F J N= 27 %= 4.13 I= 1.09	I N T J N= 41 %= 6.27 I= 0.97	JUDGING / INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 27 %= 4.13 I= 0.70"	I S F P N= 28 %= 4.28 I= 0.86	I N F P N= 53 %= 8.10 I= 1.12	I N T P N= 65 %= 9.94 I= 1.01	PERCEPTIVES / INTROVERTS
E S T P N= 35 %= 5.35 I= 1.02	E S F P N= 42 %= 6.42 I= 1.15	E N F P N= 58 %= 8.87 I= 1.12	E N T P N= 44 %= 6.73 I= 0.98	PERCEPTIVES / EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 42 %= 6.42 I= 0.83	E S F J N= 51 %= 7.80 I= 1.16	E N F J N= 25 %= 3.98 I= 0.83	E N T J N= 50 %= 7.65 I= 1.25	JUDGING / EXTRAVERTS

	N	%	I
E	348	53.21	1.05
I	305	45.79	0.95
S	290	44.34	0.94
N	364	55.56	1.05
T	341	52.14	0.95
F	313	47.86	1.05
J	302	46.18	1.00
P	352	53.82	1.00
IJ	133	20.34	0.97
IP	173	26.45	0.94
EP	179	27.37	1.07
EJ	169	25.84	1.02
ST	141	21.56	0.85"
SF	149	22.78	1.04
NF	164	25.08	1.06
NT	200	30.58	1.05
SJ	153	24.16	0.96
SP	132	20.18	0.93
NP	220	33.64	1.06
NJ	144	22.02	1.04
TJ	170	25.99	0.98
TP	171	26.15	0.94
FP	181	27.68	1.07
FJ	132	20.18	1.01
IN	185	28.44	1.04
EN	178	27.22	1.05
IS	120	18.35	0.84"
ES	170	25.99	1.03

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
# IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
(UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 STATE RESIDENCE KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N =4905. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

0.33	0.25	0.26	0.05
4.40	0.81	0.80	0.01
0.02	0.95	0.95	0.02
1.85	1.43	1.05	3.26

E	1.60	IJ	0.24	SJ	0.50	IN	0.46
I	1.60	IP	0.93	SP	1.12	EN	1.03
S	2.23	EP	1.23	NP	1.09	IS	5.14
N	2.23	EJ	0.12	NJ	0.40	ES	0.19
T	1.43	ST	4.97	TJ	0.08		
F	1.43	SF	0.29	TP	1.11		
J	0.01	NF	0.78	FP	1.43		
P	0.01	NT	0.66	FJ	0.03		

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                          GROUP                    MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                       TABULATED:           CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
   MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                      OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
      FOLLOW-UP #2                     FOLLOW-UP #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051            CURRENT RESIDENCE       LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
  AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT                                    TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
                                  MEDIUM METROPOLITAN       WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE
    TABLE CREATED 08/15/77                                  I = SELFSELECTION INDEX
                                                            RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYP
    TABLE D-12                          N= 1153             IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.


      SENSING TYPES               INTUITIVE TYPES
WITH          WITH           WITH          WITH                        N      %         I
THINKING      FEELING        FEELING       THINKING
--------------------------------------------------------      E     583  50.56     0.9
| I S T J   | I S F J     | I N F J     | I N T J     | J     I     570  49.44     1.0
|           |             |             |             | U
|           |             |             |             | D     S     602  52.21     1.11
| N=  77    | N=  49      | N=  40      | N=  74      | G     N     551  47.79     0.9
|           |             |             |             | I
| %= 6.68   | %= 4.25     | %= 3.47     | %= 6.42     | N I   T     649  56.29     1.04
|           |             |             |             | G N   F     504  43.71     0.96
| I= 1.08   | I= 0.91     | I= 0.92     | I= 0.99     |   T
|           |             |             |             |   R   J     533  46.23     1.0
--------------------------------------------------------  O   P     620  53.77     1.0
| I S T P   | I S F P     | I N F P     | I N T P     |   V
|           |             |             |             |   E   IJ    240  20.82     0.99
|           |             |             |             |   R   IP    330  28.62     1.0
| N=  89    | N=  64      | N=  81      | N=  96      |   T
|           |             |             |             |   S   EP    290  25.15     0.98
| %= 7.72   | %= 5.55     | %= 7.03     | %= 8.33     | P     EJ    293  25.41     1.00
|           |             |             |             | E
| I= 1.30#  | I= 1.11     | I= 0.97     | I= 0.85"    | R     ST    343  29.75     1.1
|           |             |             |             | C     SF    259  22.46     1.0
--------------------------------------------------------  E
| E S T P   | E S F P     | E N F P     | E N T P     | P     NF    245  21.25     0.90
|           |             |             |             | T     NT    306  26.54     0.9
|           |             |             |             | I
| N=  67    | N=  67      | N=  78      | N=  78      | V     SJ    315  27.32     1.08
|           |             |             |             | E     SP    287  24.89     1.14#
| %= 5.81   | %= 5.81     | %= 6.76     | %= 6.76     | S E
|           |             |             |             |   X   NP    333  28.88     0.9
| I= 1.11   | I= 1.04     | I= 0.86     | I= 0.99     |   T   NJ    218  18.91     0.90
|           |             |             |             |   R
--------------------------------------------------------  A   TJ    319  27.67     1.05
| E S T J   | E S F J     | E N F J     | E N T J     | J V   TP    330  28.62     1.0
|           |             |             |             | U E
|           |             |             |             | D R   FP    290  25.15     0.98
| N= 110    | N=  79      | N=  46      | N=  58      | G T   FJ    214  18.56     0.93
|           |             |             |             | I S
| %= 9.54   | %= 6.85     | %= 3.99     | %= 5.03     | N     IN    291  25.24     0.9
|           |             |             |             | G     EN    260  22.55     0.86
| I= 1.23#  | I= 1.02     | I= 0.84     | I= 0.83     |
|           |             |             |             |       IS    279  24.20     1.1
--------------------------------------------------------      ES    323  28.01     1.1

  NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
       "  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  3.8;
       #  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  6.6;
       *  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE

  BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
  FOLLOW-UP #2 STATE RESIDENCE KNOWN
  BASE TOTAL N =  4905. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * *

      TYPE TABLE ORDER               E     0.07    IJ    0.05    SJ    3.32    IN    3.3
                                     I     0.07    IP    0.26    SP    8.60    EN    7.39
0.71     0.59     0.38     0.00                    EP    0.16    NP    6.18    IS    5.29
                                     S    16.09    EJ    0.01    NJ    4.28    ES    5.8
8.62     0.98     0.12     3.93      N    16.09
                                                   ST   17.51    TJ    1.16
0.99     0.12     2.71     0.02      T     2.37    SF    0.21    TP    0.42
                                     F     2.37    NF    5.05    FP    0.30
6.78     0.05     2.02     2.88                    NT    5.30    FJ    1.74
                                     J     0.01
                                     P     0.01
```

SOURCE OF DATA:
MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 08/15/77

TABLE D-13

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #2
CURRENT RESIDENCE

SMALL METROPOLITAN

N= 395

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX: RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING	
I S T J N= 23 %= 5.82 I= 0.95	I S F J N= 21 %= 5.32 I= 1.14	I N F J N= 19 %= 4.81 I= 1.28	I N T J N= 19 %= 4.81 I= 0.74	JUDGING INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 34 %= 8.61 I= 1.45"	I S F P N= 23 %= 5.82 I= 1.17	I N F P N= 28 %= 7.09 I= 0.98	I N T P N= 42 %=10.63 I= 1.08	PERCEPTIVES INTROVERTS
E S T P N= 21 %= 5.32 I= 1.01	E S F P N= 24 %= 6.08 I= 1.08	E N F P N= 26 %= 6.58 I= 0.83	E N T P N= 27 %= 6.84 I= 1.00	PERCEPTIVES EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 25 %= 6.33 I= 0.82	E S F J N= 25 %= 6.33 I= 0.94	E N F J N= 18 %= 4.56 I= 0.96	E N T J N= 20 %= 5.06 I= 0.83	JUDGING EXTRAVERTS

	N	%	I
E	186	47.09	0.92
I	209	52.91	1.08
S	196	49.62	1.05
N	199	50.38	0.95
T	211	53.42	0.98
F	184	46.58	1.02
J	170	43.04	0.93
P	225	56.96	1.06
IJ	82	20.76	0.99
IP	127	32.15	1.15
EP	98	24.81	0.97
EJ	88	22.28	0.88
ST	103	26.08	1.04
SF	93	23.54	1.07
NF	91	23.04	0.97
NT	108	27.34	0.94
SJ	94	23.80	0.94
SP	102	25.82	1.19"
NP	123	31.14	0.98
NJ	76	19.24	0.91
TJ	87	22.03	0.83"
TP	124	31.39	1.13
FP	101	25.57	0.99
FJ	83	21.01	1.05
IN	108	27.34	1.00
EN	91	23.04	0.90
IS	101	25.57	1.18
ES	95	24.05	0.95

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL. I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL. I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL. I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 STATE RESIDENCE KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N = 4905. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

0.08	0.40	1.28	1.94
5.51	0.62	0.02	0.30
0.01	0.18	1.04	0.00
1.21	0.10	0.04	0.77

E	2.51	IJ	0.02	SJ	0.50	IN	0.00
I	2.51	IP	3.61	SP	4.14	EN	1.49
		EP	0.14	NP	0.10	IS	3.68
S	1.14	EJ	2.08	NJ	0.87	ES	0.36
N	1.14						
		ST	0.23	TJ	4.31		
T	0.14	SF	0.61	TP	2.65		
F	0.14	NF	0.11	FP	0.01		
		NT	0.74	FJ	0.32		
J	1.91						
P	1.91						

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 08/15/77

TABLE D-14

GROUP TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #2
CURRENT RESIDENCE
URBANIZED
ADJACENT TO SMSA

N= 204

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX; RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING	
I S T J N= 13 %= 6.37 I= 1.04	I S F J N= 14 %= 6.86 I= 1.47	I N F J N= 2 %= 0.98 I= 0.26_	I N T J N= 8 %= 3.92 I= 0.61	JUDGING INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 12 %= 5.88 I= 0.99	I S F P N= 11 %= 5.39 I= 1.08	I N F P N= 11 %= 5.39 I= 0.74	I N T P N= 21 %=10.29 I= 1.05	PERCEPTIVES INTROVERTS
E S T P N= 7 %= 3.43 I= 0.65	E S F P N= 16 %= 7.84 I= 1.40	E N F P N= 20 %= 9.80 I= 1.24	E N T P N= 11 %= 5.39 I= 0.79	PERCEPTIVES EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 17 %= 8.33 I= 1.08	E S F J N= 15 %= 7.35 I= 1.10	E N F J N= 9 %= 4.41 I= 0.92	E N T J N= 17 %= 8.33 I= 1.37	JUDGING EXTRAVERTS

	N	%	I
E	112	54.90	1.08
I	92	45.10	0.92
S	105	51.47	1.09
N	99	48.53	0.92
T	106	51.96	0.96
F	98	48.04	1.05
J	95	46.57	1.00
P	109	53.43	1.00
IJ	[illegible]	18.14	0.86
IP	[illegible]	26.96	0.96
EP	54	26.47	1.03
EJ	58	28.43	1.12
ST	49	24.02	0.96
SF	56	27.45	1.25
NF	42	20.59	0.87
NT	57	27.94	0.96
SJ	59	28.92	1.14
SP	46	22.55	1.04
NP	63	30.88	0.97
NJ	36	17.65	0.84
TJ	55	26.96	1.02
TP	51	25.00	0.90
FP	58	28.43	1.10
FJ	40	19.61	0.98
IN	42	20.59	0.75
EN	57	27.94	1.09
IS	50	24.51	1.13
ES	55	26.96	1.07

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL. I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL. I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 STATE RESIDENCE KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N = 4905. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

0.02	2.30	0.03	2.27
0.00	0.07	1.10	0.05
1.40	2.01	1.05	0.71
0.10	0.14	0.06	1.90

E	1.36	IJ	1.09	SJ	1.49	IN	4.88
I	1.36	IP	0.12	SP	0.08	EN	0.61
		EP	0.08	NP	0.09	IS	0.95
S	1.67	EJ	1.10	NJ	1.51	ES	0.31
N	1.67						
		ST	0.13	TJ	0.03		
T	0.47	SF	3.72	TP	0.67		
F	0.47	NF	1.15	FP	0.79		
		NT	0.17	FJ	0.01		
J	0.00						
P	0.00						

```
SOURCE OF DATA:                        GROUP                    MBTI TYPE TABLE
                                     TABULATED:              CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
   MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE                                        OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE
      FOLLOW-UP #2                    FOLLOW-UP #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051           CURRENT RESIDENCE         LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
  AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT              URBANIZED              TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
                                  NOT ADJACENT TO SMSA       WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
    TABLE CREATED 08/15/77                                   I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
                                                             RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
    TABLE D-15                          N=  163              IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.


        SENSING TYPES               INTUITIVE TYPES
 WITH          WITH          WITH          WITH                          N     %        I
 THINKING      FEELING       FEELING       THINKING
-----------------------------------------------------         E       85 52.15     1.02
| I S T J    | I S F J    | I N F J    | I N T J    |  J      I       78 47.85     0.97
|            |            |            |            |  U
|            |            |            |            |  D      S       88 53.99     1.15
| N=  13     | N=   7     | N=   4     | N=   7     |  G      N       75 46.01     0.87
|            |            |            |            |  I
| %= 7.98    | %= 4.29    | %= 2.45    | %= 4.29    |  N I    T       86 52.76     0.97
|            |            |            |            |  G N    F       77 47.24     1.03
| I= 1.30    | I= 0.92    | I= 0.65    | I= 0.66    |    T
|            |            |            |            |    R    J       71 43.56     0.94
-----------------------------------------------------    O    P       92 56.44     1.05
| I S T P    | I S F P    | I N F P    | I N T P    |    V
|            |            |            |            |    E    IJ      31 19.02     0.90
|            |            |            |            |    R    IP      47 28.83     1.03
| N=  10     | N=   8     | N=  11     | N=  18     |    T
|            |            |            |            |    S    EP      45 27.61     1.08
| %= 6.13    | %= 4.91    | %= 6.75    | %=11.04    |  P      EJ      40 24.54     0.97
|            |            |            |            |  E
| I= 1.03    | I= 0.98    | I= 0.93    | I= 1.12    |  R      ST      45 27.61     1.10
|            |            |            |            |  C      SF      43 26.38     1.20
-----------------------------------------------------  E
| E S T P    | E S F P    | E N F P    | E N T P    |  P      NF      34 20.86     0.88
|            |            |            |            |  T      NT      41 25.15     0.86
|            |            |            |            |  I
| N=  11     | N=  14     | N=  11     | N=   9     |  V      SJ      45 27.61     1.09
|            |            |            |            |  E      SP      43 26.38     1.21
| %= 6.75    | %= 8.59    | %= 6.75    | %= 5.52    |  S E
|            |            |            |            |    X    NP      49 30.06     0.94
| I= 1.29    | I= 1.53    | I= 0.85    | I= 0.81    |    T    NJ      26 15.95     0.76
|            |            |            |            |    R
-----------------------------------------------------    A    TJ      38 23.31     0.88
| E S T J    | E S F J    | E N F J    | E N T J    |  J V    TP      48 29.45     1.06
|            |            |            |            |  U E
|            |            |            |            |  D R    FP      44 26.99     1.05
| N=  11     | N=  14     | N=   8     | N=   7     |  G T    FJ      33 20.25     1.02
|            |            |            |            |  I S
| %= 6.75    | %= 8.59    | %= 4.91    | %= 4.29    |  N      IN      40 24.54     0.90
|            |            |            |            |  G      EN      35 21.47     0.84
| I= 0.87    | I= 1.28    | I= 1.03    | I= 0.71    |
|            |            |            |            |         IS      38 23.31     1.07
-----------------------------------------------------         ES      50 30.67     1.21

    NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
         "  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  3.8;
         #  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. >  6.6;
         *  IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

    BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
    FOLLOW-UP #2 STATE RESIDENCE KNOWN
    BASE TOTAL N =  4905. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

  * * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

        TYPE TABLE ORDER            E    0.10    IJ   0.42    SJ   0.48    IN   0.67
                                    I    0.10    IP   0.05    SP   2.10    EN   1.51
  0.96    0.05    0.40    1.31                   EP   0.35    NP   0.25    IS   0.24
                                    S    3.25    EJ   0.05    NJ   2.67    ES   2.58
  0.01    0.00    0.07    0.27      N    3.25
                                                 ST   0.57    TJ   0.85
  0.77    2.83    0.31    0.47      T    0.16    SF   1.91    TP   0.21
                                    F    0.16    NF   0.76    FP   0.13
  0.24    0.95    0.01    0.94                   NT   1.36    FJ   0.01
                                    J    0.53
                                    P    0.53
```

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 08/15/77

TABLE D-16

GROUP TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #2
CURRENT RESIDENCE
LESS URBANIZED
ADJACENT TO SMSA

N= 119

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP
WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX
RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	 WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	 WITH THINKING	
I S T J N= 9 %= 7.56 I= 1.23	I S F J N= 6 %= 5.04 I= 1.08	I N F J N= 7 %= 5.88 I= 1.56	I N T J N= 5 %= 4.20 I= 0.65	JUDGING INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 12 %=10.08 I= 1.70	I S F P N= 10 %= 8.40 I= 1.68	I N F P N= 7 %= 5.88 I= 0.81	I N T P N= 10 %= 8.40 I= 0.85	PERCEPTIVES
E S T P N= 4 %= 3.36 I= 0.64	E S F P N= 7 %= 5.88 I= 1.05	E N F P N= 8 %= 6.72 I= 0.85	E N T P N= 8 %= 6.72 I= 0.98	PERCEPTIVES EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 9 %= 7.56 I= 0.98	E S F J N= 12 %=10.08 I= 1.50	E N F J N= 0 %= 0.0 I= 0.0 "	E N T J N= 5 %= 4.20 I= 0.69	JUDGING EXTRAVERTS

	N	%	I
E	53	44.54	0.8
I	66	55.46	1.13
S	69	57.98	1.2
N	50	42.02	0.7
T	62	52.10	0.96
F	57	47.90	1.05
J	53	44.54	0.9
P	66	55.46	1.03
IJ	27	22.69	1.0
IP	39	32.77	1.1
EP	27	22.69	0.89
EJ	26	21.85	0.8
ST	34	28.57	1.1
SF	35	29.41	1.34"
NF	22	18.49	0.7
NT	28	23.53	0.8
SJ	36	30.25	1.20
SP	33	27.73	1.27
NP	33	27.73	0.87
NJ	17	14.29	0.68
TJ	28	23.53	0.89
TP	34	28.57	1.03
FP	32	26.89	1.04
FJ	25	21.01	1.05
IN	29	24.37	0.89
EN	21	17.65	0.69"
IS	37	31.09	1.43
ES	32	26.89	1.06

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL. I.E.. CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL. I.E.. CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL. I.E.. CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 STATE RESIDENCE KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N = 4905. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

0.42	0.04	1.50	0.35
3.77	2.99	0.34	0.29
0.40	0.02	0.24	0.00
0.01	2.22	0.01	0.44

E	1.98	IJ	0.19	SJ	1.60	IN	0.54
I	1.98	IP	1.36	SP	2.54	EN	4.06
S	5.85	EP	0.54	NP	0.96	IS	6.25
N	5.85	EJ	0.77	NJ	3.38	ES	0.16
T	0.24	ST	0.79	TJ	0.53		
F	0.24	SF	3.93	TP	0.03		
J	0.16	NF	1.84	FP	0.08		
P	0.16	NT	1.92	FJ	0.09		

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 08/15/77

TABLE D-17

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #2
CURRENT RESIDENCE
LESS URBANIZED
NOT ADJACENT TO SMSA

N= 146

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX: RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING	
I S T J N= 13 %= 8.90 I= 1.45	I S F J N= 7 %= 4.79 I= 1.03	I N F J N= 8 %= 5.48 I= 1.45	I N T J N= 7 %= 4.79 I= 0.74	JUDGING / INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 7 %= 4.79 I= 0.81	I S F P N= 13 %= 8.90 I= 1.78"	I N F P N= 9 %= 6.16 I= 0.85	I N T P N= 13 %= 8.90 I= 0.90	PERCEPTIVES / INTROVERTS
E S T P N= 10 %= 6.85 I= 1.31	E S F P N= 3 %= 2.05 I= 0.37	E N F P N= 11 %= 7.53 I= 0.95	E N T P N= 7 %= 4.79 I= 0.70	PERCEPTIVES / EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 18 %=12.33 I= 1.59"	E S F J N= 12 %= 8.22 I= 1.23	E N F J N= 4 %= 2.74 I= 0.57	E N T J N= 4 %= 2.74 I= 0.45	JUDGING / EXTRAVERTS

	N	%	I
E	69	47.26	0.93
I	77	52.74	1.07
S	83	56.85	1.21"
N	63	43.15	0.81"
T	79	54.11	1.00
F	67	45.89	1.00
J	73	50.00	1.08
P	73	50.00	0.93
IJ	35	23.97	1.14
IP	42	28.77	1.03
EP	31	21.23	0.83
EJ	38	26.03	1.03
ST	48	32.88	1.31"
SF	35	23.97	1.09
NF	32	21.92	0.92
NT	31	21.23	0.73"
SJ	50	34.25	1.35"
SP	33	22.60	1.04
NP	40	27.40	0.86
NJ	23	15.75	0.75
TJ	42	28.77	1.09
TP	37	25.34	0.91
FP	36	24.66	0.96
FJ	31	21.23	1.07
IN	37	25.34	0.93
EN	26	17.81	0.70"
IS	40	27.40	1.26
ES	43	29.45	1.16

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 STATE RESIDENCE KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N = 4905. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

1.97	0.01	1.21	0.69
0.35	4.85	0.27	0.15
0.79	0.06	0.03	1.00
4.42	0.55	0.31	0.11

E	0.80	IJ	0.77	SJ	6.40	IN	0.30
I	0.80	IP	0.04	SP	0.06	EN	4.80
S	5.80	EP	1.51	NP	1.38	IS	2.82
N	5.80	EJ	0.04	NJ	2.57	ES	1.37
T	0.00	ST	4.87	TJ	0.42		
F	0.00	SF	0.35	TP	0.48		
J	0.80	NF	0.27	FP	0.10		
P	0.80	NT	4.66	FJ	0.16		

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 08/15/77

TABLE D-18

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #2
CURRENT RESIDENCE
RURAL
ADJACENT TO SMSA

N= 13

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX
RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING	
ISTJ N= 2 %=15.38 I= 2.50	ISFJ N= 1 %= 7.69 I= 1.65	INFJ N= 0 %= 0.0 I= 0.0	INTJ N= 2 %=15.38 I= 2.38	JUDGING INTROVERTS
ISTP N= 1 %= 7.69 I= 1.30	ISFP N= 0 %= 0.0 I= 0.0	INFP N= 0 %= 0.0 I= 0.0	INTP N= 3 %=23.08 I= 2.34	PERCEPTIVES
ESTP N= 0 %= 0.0 I= 0.0	ESFP N= 0 %= 0.0 I= 0.0	ENFP N= 0 %= 0.0 I= 0.0	ENTP N= 1 %= 7.69 I= 1.12	EXTRAVERTS
ESTJ N= 1 %= 7.69 I= 0.99	ESFJ N= 0 %= 0.0 I= 0.0	ENFJ N= 1 %= 7.69 I= 1.61	ENTJ N= 1 %= 7.69 I= 1.27	JUDGING

	N	%	I
E	4	30.77	0.6
I	9	69.23	1.41
S	5	38.46	0.8
N	8	61.54	1.1
T	11	84.62	1.56"
F	2	15.38	0.3
J	8	61.54	1.3
P	5	38.46	0.72
IJ	5	38.46	1.8
IP	4	30.77	1.1
EP	1	7.69	0.30
EJ	3	23.08	0.9
ST	4	30.77	1.2
SF	1	7.69	0.35
NF	1	7.69	0.3
NT	7	53.85	1.8
SJ	4	30.77	1.22
SP	1	7.69	0.3
NP	4	30.77	0.97
NJ	4	30.77	1.46
TJ	6	46.15	1.7
TP	5	38.46	1.3
FP	0	0.0	0.0 "
FJ	2	15.38	0.7
IN	5	38.46	1.4
EN	3	23.08	0.90
IS	4	30.77	1.4
ES	1	7.69	0.30

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
# IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 STATE RESIDENCE KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N = 4905. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

0.18	0.95	0.97	0.20
0.98	0.64	0.60	0.12
0.61	0.59	0.40	0.98
0.98	0.60	0.97	0.97

E	0.16	IJ	0.16	SJ	0.72	IN	0.52
I	0.16	IP	0.98	SP	0.32	EN	0.96
		EP	0.20	NP	0.99	IS	0.4
S	0.58	EJ	0.97	NJ	0.46	ES	0.2
N	0.58						
		ST	0.70	TJ	2.60		
T	0.05	SF	0.31	TP	0.52		
F	0.05	NF	0.21	FP	0.05		
		NT	3.82	FJ	0.72		
J	0.38						
P	0.38						

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 08/15/77

TABLE D-19

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #2
CURRENT RESIDENCE
RURAL
NOT ADJACENT TO SMSA

N= 30

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROUP WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX; RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

	SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING
INTROVERTS JUDGING	I S T J N= 3 %=10.00 I= 1.62	I S F J N= 2 %= 6.67 I= 1.43	I N F J N= 0 %= 0.0 I= 0.0	I N T J N= 1 %= 3.33 I= 0.52
INTROVERTS PERCEPTIVES	I S T P N= 1 %= 3.33 I= 0.56	I S F P N= 2 %= 6.67 I= 1.33	I N F P N= 3 %=10.00 I= 1.38	I N T P N= 3 %=10.00 I= 1.02
EXTRAVERTS PERCEPTIVES	E S T P N= 1 %= 3.33 I= 0.64	E S F P N= 2 %= 6.67 I= 1.19	E N F P N= 4 %=13.33 I= 1.69	E N T P N= 3 %=10.00 I= 1.46
EXTRAVERTS JUDGING	E S T J N= 3 %=10.00 I= 1.29	E S F J N= 1 %= 3.33 I= 0.50	E N F J N= 0 %= 0.0 I= 0.0	E N T J N= 1 %= 3.33 I= 0.55

	N	%	I
E	15	50.00	0.98
I	15	50.00	1.02
S	15	50.00	1.06
N	15	50.00	0.94
T	16	53.33	0.98
F	14	46.67	1.02
J	11	36.67	0.79
P	19	63.33	1.18
IJ	6	20.00	0.95
IP	9	30.00	1.07
EP	10	33.33	1.30
EJ	5	16.67	0.66
ST	8	26.67	1.06
SF	7	23.33	1.06
NF	7	23.33	0.98
NT	8	26.67	0.91
SJ	9	30.00	1.19
SP	6	20.00	0.92
NP	13	43.33	1.36
NJ	2	6.67	0.32
TJ	8	26.67	1.01
TP	8	26.67	0.96
FP	11	36.67	1.42
FJ	3	10.00	0.50
IN	7	23.33	0.85
EN	8	26.67	1.04
IS	8	26.67	1.23
ES	7	23.33	0.92

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE.

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 STATE RESIDENCE KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N = 4905. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

0.42	0.64	0.40	0.67
0.69	0.64	0.68	0.97
0.72	0.97	0.29	0.69
0.69	0.50	0.38	0.68

E	0.01	IJ	0.02	SJ	0.36	IN	0.24
I	0.01	IP	0.06	SP	0.06	EN	0.02
		EP	0.95	NP	1.83	IS	0.43
S	0.11	EJ	0.29	NJ	0.07	ES	0.06
N	0.11						
		ST	0.04	TJ	0.00		
T	0.01	SF	0.03	TP	0.02		
F	0.01	NF	0.00	FP	1.87		
		NT	0.10	FJ	0.25		
J	1.14						
P	1.14						

SOURCE OF DATA:

MYERS MEDICAL SAMPLE
FOLLOW-UP #2
HEW CONTRACT 231-76-0051
AMSA FOUNDATION - CAPT

TABLE CREATED 08/15/77

TABLE D-20

GROUP
TABULATED:

FOLLOW-UP #2
CURRENT RESIDENCE

UNDERSERVED AREA

N= 128

MBTI TYPE TABLE
CENTER FOR APPLICATIONS
OF PSYCHOLOGICAL TYPE

LEGEND: % = PERCENT OF
TOTAL CHOOSING THIS GROU
WHO FALL INTO THIS TYPE.
I = SELFSELECTION INDEX;
RATIO OF PERCENT OF TYPE
IN GROUP TO % IN SAMPLE.

SENSING TYPES WITH THINKING	SENSING TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH FEELING	INTUITIVE TYPES WITH THINKING		
I S T J N= 8 %= 6.25 I= 1.02	I S F J N= 4 %= 3.13 I= 0.67	I N F J N= 2 %= 1.56 I= 0.41	I N T J N= 8 %= 6.25 I= 0.97	JUDGING	INTROVERTS
I S T P N= 10 %= 7.81 I= 1.32	I S F P N= 4 %= 3.13 I= 0.63	I N F P N= 13 %=10.16 I= 1.40	I N T P N= 10 %= 7.81 I= 0.79	PERCEPTIVES	
E S T P N= 9 %= 7.03 I= 1.34	E S F P N= 4 %= 3.13 I= 0.56	E N F P N= 16 %=12.50 I= 1.58"	E N T P N= 7 %= 5.47 I= 0.80		EXTRAVERTS
E S T J N= 12 %= 9.38 I= 1.21	E S F J N= [illegible] %= 7.03 I= 1.05	E N F J N= 4 %= 3.13 I= 0.66	E N T J N= 8 %= 6.25 I= 1.03	JUDGING	

	N	%	I
E	69	53.91	1.06
I	59	46.09	0.94
S	60	46.88	1.00
N	68	53.13	1.00
T	72	56.25	1.04
F	56	43.75	0.96
J	55	42.97	0.93
P	73	57.03	1.06
IJ	22	17.19	0.82
IP	37	28.91	1.03
EP	36	28.13	1.10
EJ	33	25.78	1.02
ST	39	30.47	1.22
SF	21	16.41	0.75
NF	35	27.34	1.15
NT	33	25.78	0.88
SJ	33	25.78	1.02
SP	27	21.09	0.97
NP	46	35.94	1.13
NJ	22	17.19	0.82
TJ	36	28.13	1.06
TP	36	28.13	1.01
FP	37	28.91	1.12
FJ	19	14.84	0.75
IN	33	25.78	0.94
EN	35	27.34	1.07
IS	26	20.31	0.93
ES	34	26.56	1.05

NOTE CONCERNING SYMBOLS FOLLOWING THE SELECTION RATIOS:
" IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .05 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 3.8;
IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .01 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 6.6;
* IMPLIES SIGNIFICANCE AT THE .001 LEVEL, I.E., CHI SQ. > 10.8.
_ (UNDERSCORE) INDICATES FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY USED INSTEAD OF CHI-SQUARE

BASE POPULATION USED IN CALCULATING SELECTION RATIO:
FOLLOW-UP #2 STATE RESIDENCE KNOWN
BASE TOTAL N = 4905. SAMPLE AND BASE ARE DEPENDENT.

* * * * CALCULATED VALUES OF CHI SQUARE OR FISHER'S EXACT PROBABILITY * * *

TYPE TABLE ORDER

0.00	0.51	0.24	0.01
0.83	0.39	1.64	0.61
0.85	0.24	3.80	0.39
0.49	0.02	0.41	0.01

E	0.47	IJ	1.19	SJ	0.02	IN	0.16
I	0.47	IP	0.05	SP	0.04	EN	[illegible]
		EP	0.44	NP	1.00	IS	0.16
S	0.00	EJ	0.02	NJ	1.20	ES	0.11
N	0.00						
		ST	2.03	TJ	0.19		
T	0.20	SF	2.38	TP	0.00		
F	0.20	NF	0.96	FP	0.08		
		NT	0.76	FJ	2.12		
J	0.61						
P	0.61						